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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Initiative Retained

WHILE the Conservative Party had good reason to feel some alarm at the results of this year's municipal elections, they have, during the past fortnight received a revitalising stimulant through the outcome of two parliamentary by-elections which have indicated a definite swing away from Labour. The High Wycombe result last week was a bitter disappointment to the Socialists who had confidently expected to reduce the Conservative majority, if not win the seat. Instead the Tories held this marginal constituency with an increased majority, confirming the impression gained recently that the Conservatives have regained most of the ground they lost in their first six months of office. The lessons to the Labour Party, as the Times has pointed out, are obvious enough. The Socialists have been assuming too readily that the next General Election was already won because of the successes they gained at the municipal polls. The latest movement of public opinions should destroy this complacency. The first post-war Conservative Government has neither behaved as "warmongers" nor undermined the welfare State; their financial and economic measures have not brought the intolerable hardships and injustices that the Socialists so readily forecast.

IT is beyond doubt that the protracted disputes in the Labour Party have contributed to the change in the public mood. But both the Conservative Party and the Labour Party will be mistaken if they imagine that this is the only, or even the main, reason for the shift of opinion. Undoubtedly the most instructive fact about the Conservatives' first year of office is that their "harsh measures" have not spelled political suicide. Even the most politically daring of Mr Butler's acts—the cut in food subsidies—has not, in spite of much Labour agitation, caused more than ripples of indignation. This should encourage Mr Churchill and his colleagues to take the further measures that are necessary in full confidence that, if they can be shown to be relevant and if they do not impose an unfair burden on any section of the community, they will not prove politically disastrous. The main hope of the Government—and it is also the main fear of the Opposition—is that, however unpopular it may be from time to time, the Conservative Party may be able to go to the country in three or four years' time and claim that it has restored at least the country's stability if not its prosperity. At the end of the first year the Government hold the initiative. The second year will show whether they can keep that initiative and use it to the benefit of the nation. Only a beginning has been made. The fall in exports and production cast a dark shadow over the prospect. The major task remains to be done.

GRAVE RIOTS IN S. AFRICA

European Nun Killed

POLICE STONED: FIRE ON MOB

East London, S. Africa, Nov. 9.

An unidentified European nun and at least two Africans were killed in a riot here today in which police opened fire after being stoned.

Shots were still being fired at six o'clock tonight.

Police said details of African casualties might be available later. The casualties are expected to be heavy.

This followed a similar disturbance last night in Kimberley, when 13 Africans died and 35 were injured.

The nun was killed in her motorcar, which was then burnt out on an African location.

One unconfirmed report said two European men were also killed.

The police had been called to disperse an illegal meeting.

In the New Brighton African location at Port Elizabeth, all was quiet today as Africans prepared for Monday's one-day strike protest against the curfew regulations introduced after disturbances three weeks ago.

Three hundred armed police made a show of force in Kimberley's two African areas early today after disturbances in which 13 Africans, including two women, were shot dead by the police and 35 injured.

The situation today was described as quiet but still tense.

This afternoon the police stood on guard outside the gutted municipal recreation centre in Kimberley's location No. 2 — the second quarter of the diamond city. The recreation centre and a post office were burned out in yesterday's rioting.

But the police said they did not expect any further trouble today.

Earlier today proclamations were read by the Chief Magistrate, Mr K. J. Munnbrauer, in both African locations prohibiting for a week all gatherings of more than 20 people in the Kimberley district.

The ban applies also to white people.

COSTLY DAMAGE

Damage in the riots has been estimated at several thousand pounds sterling.

Eighteen doctors worked day and night at the hospital here treating the wounded and an appeal was issued for blood donors.

Six buildings gutted included a new African creche built from profits at the beer hall where the trouble started.

Kimberley police said last night that the disturbance began when some Africans started a fight in the beer hall. The police were heavily stoned. They fired in reply.

The fire brigade was turned back by a volley of stones. When the fire engine returned to the scene with a police escort, a post office and the municipal buildings were blazing. The fire engine returned to headquarters because there was no hydrant in the location.

Yesterday's riot was the latest and most serious in a series of weekend beer hall incidents in No. 2 location. Last weekend armed police stood by after buildings were stoned and windows smashed, but on that occasion order was restored without the use of firearms.

All seven members of the local executive of the African National Congress were arrested in Kimberley today. The Minister of Justice, Mr Charles R. Swart, and the Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Johannes Brink, were due there to study the situation.

Pending their arrival, members of the rifle associations—a form of home guard—tonight enrolled as special constables and were sent to guard vital points.

Kimberley police alleged that Africans had made threats to attack petrol dumps and the isolation hospital, where there are many African tuberculosis patients. They spoke also of threats against any Africans going to work tomorrow.—Reuter.

Breaks Prison In Underpants

Paris, Nov. 9.

French police today were searching for an expert cracksman, Claudius Liegier, who broke out of prison clad only in his underpants.

Liegier, whose 11 robberies have included the theft of eleven pounds of gold from the French Mint and the Crown of King Charles X from Rheims Cathedral, escaped from Rheims gaol last night after sawing through the bars of his cell.

It was his 18th get-away.

Police believe that friends were waiting with clothes and money outside the prison wall, which Liegier scaled with a rope ladder.

Liegier never carries firearms and has never been sentenced for robbery with violence. — Reuter.

Archbishop's Brother Killed

Leicester, Nov. 9.

Mr Herbert Douglas Fisher, 73-year-old brother of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Geoffrey Fisher, was killed by a train at a station here last night.

His body was found near the entrance to a tunnel.

A few minutes before the arrival of an express, Mr Fisher, who had a platform ticket, was seen walking up and down the platform.—Reuter.

Members of the British Defence Co-ordinating Committee (Middle East) and the Commanders-in-Chief, Allied Forces, Southern Europe, recently met together at the C-in-C's conference room, naval headquarters, Malta. At the head of the table are seen Admiral the Earl Mountbatten of Burma, Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean, General Sir Brian Robertson, Commander-in-Chief Middle East Land Forces, Air Chief-Marshal Sir Arthur Sanders, Commander-in-Chief Middle East Air Forces, Rear-Admiral G. H. Stokes, Senior British Naval Officer, Middle East. Behind them are officers of the American, French, Greek and Turkish forces.

Important Week Ahead Of The United Nations

New York, Nov. 9.

The United Nations moved into its busiest week of the session cheered by Big Three conferences and hope for a Russian clue on whether the Korean war can be halted.

The Assembly is nearly half way through its scheduled session with many questions about the Korean truce still unanswered.

British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, who arrived on Saturday, arranged separate meetings with Secretary of State Dean Acheson and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. Acheson and Schuman began Big Three talks on Saturday.

A British source said it was likely a round table Big Three meeting would be held later in the week. Such a meeting may be made necessary by Korean truce statement promised for Monday morning in the Assembly Political Committee by Russia's Andrei Vyshinsky.

Sunday's conferences among Eden, Acheson and Schuman agreed on a broad general lines of policy, spokesmen in all groups emphasised. They were unwilling to say if the Vyshinsky statement would cause a hesitation period in going over cases, but they acknowledged the Russian speech could affect future strategy.

A GUARANTEE

A British spokesman pointed to Eden's statement when he flew in on Saturday as a guarantee that unity would be continued on the Korean question.

In line with a 21-nation resolution now before the Political Committee—in which Britain, France and the United States have joined—Eden supported the United Nations Command armistice negotiations in Korea.

The first of several meetings between Acheson, and Schuman on Saturday concerns the biggest controversy now between the United States and France—United States support of a full debate on Arab complaints about French administration in Tunisia and Morocco.

A joint communique issued later stated the two had developed mutual understanding of their points of view after Schuman told Acheson the French people had strong feelings on whether the United Nations should mix in what France has considered a domestic problem.

Chief importance of Vyshinsky's statement now is that since he insisted on repatriation of all war prisoners in Korea under international law other delegates have put a series of questions to him and suggested alternatives that might solve the problem.

In the answers to those questions—if Vyshinsky answers them—lies the hope of any possibility of developing a clue to settlement of the war.

Britain's Selwyn Lloyd has asked Vyshinsky to say whether POWs must be forcibly repatriated.

Another clue to a Korean settlement could come in a general policy statement of India's Madame Pandit.

Eden and Schuman are expected to speak to the Assembly plenary session on Tuesday.—Associated Press.

Airborne Operation In Indo-China

Hanoi, Nov. 9.

French tanks today linked up with paratroops 60 miles northwest of Hanoi in the biggest airborne operation of the Indo-China war, a French Press Agency despatch reported tonight.

The French Union drive into Vietminh strongholds north of here during the past 24 hours is regarded as the biggest French offensive of the past nine months.

The French Air Force, taking the brunt of the work, parachuted supplies all day long after the drop of a big force of paratroops at Phu Doan.

One hundred and fifty Dakotas dropped the men in perfect weather conditions, a military spokesman said here tonight.

The paratroops later met up with an advancing French armoured column of "very considerable strength" driving north to strike at vital Vietminh supply centres.

DRIVE STARTED

The armoured column began its drive from Phu Tho, about nine miles south of where the paratroops landed at Phu Doan.

The French last week built up a strong force of men, tanks and supplies at Phu Tho in preparation for the strike.

French planes today also dropped parachutists and supplies at Lai Chau, one of the northernmost French-held positions only 30 miles south of the Chinese border.

This move is intended to counter Vietminh pressure from the direction of Nhan, which yesterday was reported threatened and today stated to have been occupied.—Reuter.

TODAY'S RACING SELECTIONS

By "Rapier"

RACE 1
Ping On
Highlight
Wodonga
Outsider:— Mustang.

RACE 2
Beat That
Fleeting Moment
Pegasus
Outsider:—Glamour Butterfly.

RACE 3
Jericho
Liberty Diamond
Magic Bow
Outsider—Silver Fox.

RACE 4
Abdul Hamid
Ringmer
Shangrila
Outsider:—Colin.

RACE 5
Skymaster
Straight Forward
Crackerjack
Outsider:—Norseman.

RACE 6
Kentucky Lad
Tonyber
L'Arc Triomphe
Outsider:—Straight Flush.

RACE 7
New Zealand
Rowanlea
Desire
Outsider:—No Regrets.

RACE 8
Strathpeffer
The Tigress
Penforce
Outsider:—Winged.

RACE 9
Dashing Beauty II
Bright Bay
Concord
Outsider:—Boom Town.

RACE 10
Amazon
Harvest Field
Adorable Atalanta
Outsider:—The Lioness.

By "The Turf"

RACE 1
Ping On
Lawrence
Fairy Feet
Outsider:—Mustang

RACE 2
Beat That
Uncle Willie
Pegasus
Outsider:—Fleeting Moment

RACE 3
Liberty Diamond
Good Bay
Jericho
Outsider:—National Income

RACE 4
Abdul Hamid
Colin
Double Coin
Ousider:—Happy Boy

RACE 5
Skymaster
Crackerjack
Straight Forward

RACE 6
Kentucky Lad
Hellzapoppin
L'Arc Triomphe
Outsider:—Amarant

RACE 7
No Regrets
Huntmaster
New Zealand
Outsider:—Cleopatra

RACE 8
The Tigress
Sparkling Eyes
Mabel
Outsider:—Winged

RACE 9
Boom Town
Thunder Sky
Dashing Beauty II
Outsider:—Concord

RACE 10
Harvest Field
Barbarian
The Lioness
Outsider:—Amazon

Death Of American Trade Union Leader

San Francisco, Nov. 9.

Mr Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organisations and the United Steel Workers Union, died early today in San Francisco.

The veteran labour leader, who was 66, had addressed the western regional conference of the steel workers last night.

The coroner's office, said that his wife arose at 6.45 a.m. and found Mr Murray collapsed alongside his bed. He was unconscious.

Born in Blantyre, Scotland, in 1886, Mr Murray came to the United States in 1902 and was naturalised in 1911.

After a post mortem examination the San Francisco coroner's office announced that Mr Murray died from a heart attack due to arterio-sclerosis.

The son of a Scottish coal miner who emigrated with his family and became a miner in Pennsylvania, Mr Murray early became an active trade unionist. In 1912 he was elected to office in the United Mineworkers Union as a member of its international board.

Eight years later he became Vice President of the Union when Mr John L. Lewis became its President.

For many years he worked with Mr Lewis, then one of the most militant leaders in the American trade union movement. He helped Mr Lewis found the Congress of Industrial Organisations in 1935 and in 1940 succeeded him in its presidency.

A BULWARK

He played a leading part in organising American steelworkers and became the first President of the Steelworkers Union.

A Roman Catholic he considered the trade unions were a "bulwark against Communism."

He had been in poor health for the past three or four years.

Mr Murray's successor will be appointed at the CIO annual convention meeting in Los Angeles on November 17.

Speculation here was that he would either be Mr Murray's executive vice president Mr Allen Haywood, or Mr Walter Reuther, President of the powerful United Auto Workers Union.

In 1940 Lewis staked his leadership of the CIO on his judgment in supporting Wendell Willkie in the presidential elections.

He declared publicly that if Willkie were defeated by President Roosevelt — with whom Lewis had quarrelled—he would resign from the presidency of the CIO and put his vice president, Murray, in his place.

When Willkie was defeated, the CIO took Lewis at his word and Murray accepted the presidency. Lewis felt that he should not have been taken so literally and that he should have been "drafted" back into the presidency.

In consequence, he took his mineworkers out of the CIO and expelled Murray from the mineworkers union.

Murray was not such a colourful or dynamic leader as Lewis, but, as a Roman Catholic, he did much to frustrate Communist efforts to penetrate the CIO in recent years.

At the same time he succeeded in preserving the political strength of the CIO in helping to put into power the regimes of President Roosevelt and Truman in 1944 and 1948.—Reuter.

Refuse To Hire Hall To "Nye" Bevan

Liverpool, Nov. 9.

Directors of the 6,000 seat Liverpool Stadium have refused to hire out the hall for a mass meeting headlining Left Wing Labourite Aneurin Bevan, it was disclosed last night.

The meeting was scheduled for December 7. It was organised by the Mersey-side Co-operative Parties and some local divisional Labour parties. Purpose of the meeting was not disclosed.

Mr Howell James, Secretary of the Liverpool Co-operative Society Party, who applied to hire the hall, said: "We are protesting most strongly against this attack on free speech. It can only be assumed that Mr Bevan and his supporters are being banned."

Beyond confirming that the application had been rejected, Mr John Best, Managing Director of the Stadium, declined any comment.

James claimed officials of the stadium made a provisional booking for the meeting but later reneged and informed him he couldn't have the hall for December 7, although it wasn't being used that day.

"This is the only hall in Liverpool available on a Sunday," James said, "where we can accommodate the number of people who wish to hear Mr Bevan."

Another speaker was to be Harold Wilson, a Labourite Member of Parliament who quit his job as President of the Board of Trade when Bevan walked out of the old Labour government in April, 1951, in a tiff with Moderate Socialist leadership.

During the 1950 and 1951 election campaigns Bevan addressed two capacity meetings at the stadium which were organised by the Liverpool Trades Council and Labour Party.—Associated Press.

Death Of Israel's President Mourned By World Leaders

So successful was their last appearance in cabaret together that Mary Martin, star of "South Pacific," and Noel Coward appeared again at the Cafe de Paris in London for a charity show. This picture shows the couple rehearsing for the show. — Central Press Photo.

London, Nov. 9.

Queen Elizabeth II and statesmen, the Press and organisations in many countries paid tribute today to the qualities of Dr Chaim Weizmann, Israel President who died in Jerusalem this morning.

Messages spoke of the grief occasioned by the passing of one who had dedicated an inspired life to Jewry. Queen Elizabeth telegraphed to the Acting President of Israel:—

"I have learned with deep regret of the death of Dr Chaim Weizmann, who devoted his life so whole-heartedly to the welfare of his people. Please convey my sincere sympathy to the family."

Premier Churchill's telegram to Prime Minister David Ben Gurion read:

"I am deeply grieved to hear of the death of my old friend, Dr Chaim Weizmann. The world has lost a distinguished citizen and Israel a faithful son. I should be grateful if you would convey my sympathy to Mrs Weizmann."

The following Reuter dispatches told of world reaction.

Berlin—News of the death of Dr Weizmann will be received with deep sorrow by the German people, the West Berlin Lord Mayor, Professor Ernst Reuter said.

"His life's work found its fulfilment and its crown in the founding of the State of Israel. Our sympathy will be the deeper because of the immeasurable sorrow caused both to him and to millions of our dead Jewish fellow citizens by the injustice of the part," Professor Reuter added.

DEEP EMOTION

West German President Theodor Heuss was said to have received the news with deep emotion.

At Bonn, Herr Erich Ollenhauer, leader of the German Social Democrats said: "We deeply regret the loss of a man who has done so much for Jewry.

"Chaim Weizmann has made important significant contributions to the construction of the State of Israel."

Paris — A French Foreign Ministry spokesman said: "France heard the news of the death of Chaim Weizmann with deep sorrow. The French people will share the grief of the people of Israel at the passing of this great figure."

Mr Jacob Kaplan, Chief Rabbi of Paris, said: "President Weizmann was destined to play a great part in the history of Jewry. His name will always remain linked with the miraculous resurrection of Israel, a resurrection in which he played a great and noble part.

GREAT HUMANITARIAN

"French Jewry will join in with the whole world in paying tribute to the great scientist and statesman and will share the grief of the people of Israel."

Special services in French synagogues will be held for the late President next week.

New York—The New York Times said Dr Weizmann's life was "sufficiently full of adventure, romance, accomplishment and fulfillment to have been lived by a dozen men. He was a world-famous scientist, a statesman-leader of a forceful political movement, an intellectual and above all a great humanitarian."

This paper said that in 78 years he "experienced every emotion: regard for priceless scientific achievement: despair, when the great prize seemed lost and triumph when the prize—his lifelong dream of a Jewish home in Palestine—was achieved."

Canberra—Dr Weizmann was a courageous and inspiring leader who throughout his life devoted himself to the cause of democracy and justice, Dr Herbert V. Evatt, leader of Australia's Labour Party said here today.

PLACE IN HISTORY

Dr Evatt, a former President of the United Nations General Assembly, said that Dr Weizmann had earned an outstanding place in modern history.

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr Robert Menzies, said that he would send a message of condolence.

London — The Board of Deputies of British Jews today expressed the profound grief of British Jewry.

A message to Israeli Ambassador Eliahu Elath said: "No tribute can adequately convey the debt which world Jewry owes to the late President whose lifelong endeavours and determination combined with statesmanship of the highest order culminated in the creation of the State of Israel, a homeland and refuge for oppressed Jewry from all quarters of the world."

The Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland have called on British Zionists and British Jewry to observe a week of mourning in memory of the great national leader.

TRUMAN'S TRIBUTE

In Washington, President Truman said that mankind has lost an able leader in the death of President Chaim Weizmann of Israel.

This statement of tribute made public at the White House said: "Mankind has lost an able leader in the death of Chaim Weizmann, Israel's first President.

"His devotion to the establishment of a homeland for the Jewish people, both before its realisation and as the head of the new Government, has brought him the respect and gratitude of millions. He was a man of wisdom and I was honoured to know him."

Mr Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, said that Dr Weizmann had been a statesman of rare vision and courage.

In Vienna, Dr Emil Maurer, President of the Vienna Israel Religious Community, paid warm tribute to their services and character of Dr Weizmann.

A hall was crowded to its very limits in Vienna for a special service of commemoration of the 14th anniversary of the pogrom and the burning of the Vienna synagogues by the Nazis on November 9 and 10, 1938.

After this great assembly had paid its last respects to the first President of Israel, Dr Maurer went to commemorate the fearful days of 14 years ago when their temple was burned and tens of thousands of Jews were taken away to concentration camps.

A minute of silence was maintained in memory of those who died in the gas chambers and concentration camps.—Reuter.

SON RETURNING

London, Nov. 9.

Mr Benjamin Weizmann, son of Dr Weizmann, flew with his wife and grandson for Israel tonight.

The funeral of his father has been postponed so that they can be present. They are due to arrive at Lydda at 8 a.m. GMT tomorrow.

Also on their plane, an El Al Airlines aircraft, were Lord Nathan, former Minister of Civil Aviation, Sir Simon Marks, Chairman of a chain of British general stores and a former Director of the British Board of Overseas Airways, and Mr Sigmund Gestetner, Chairman and Manager of the British duplicating firm. They will also attend the funeral.

Lord Nathan, a minute before the plane took off, said: "In the early hours of this morning there died one of the world's great figures, I go to Israel tonight as a mark of respect to an old and honoured friend, one who has, in many spheres of activity, made a mark in history.

"Dr Weizmann was devoted to the well-being and happiness of those Jews who lived in less happy lands and were persecuted. He used to say 'I can smell a pogrom coming in the distance,' and it was against the pogroms that he worked to ensure a safe homeland for the persecuted Jewry."

Sir Simon Marks said: "No one worked harder for understanding between Britain and Israel."—Reuter.

Vital Election In W. German States

Frankfurt, Nov. 9.

Three of West Germany's nine States including industrial North Rhine-Westphalia went to the polls today to elect over 100,000 members of local councils.

This was the last major test of West German public opinion before next year's Federal elections.

First results are expected to be announced before midnight but no trend is likely to be known until later.

Hanover police reported last night that Neo-Nazis had been circulating anti-Jewish election leaflets marked with the Swastika. These called on voters to "Stand fast. Remain German. Do not vote, but wait." Underneath in heavy type: "We shall be back."

An estimated 15,000,000 voters—about half the entire West German electorate—are eligible to vote in North Rhine Westphalia, the country's most populous State and home of the industrial Ruhr; Lower Saxony, a semi-industrial State with a big refugee population and the Rhineland Palatinate, a mainly Catholic and rural State.

Results will be regarded as an important indication of the trend of public opinion after three years of Federal Government by Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's right-wing coalition of Christian Democrats, Free Democrats and the extreme right-wing German Party.

The Christian Democrats now have a majority of Local Council seats in North Rhine-Westphalia and Rhineland Palatinate, while the Social Democrats predominate in Lower Saxony.

Interest is centred on the Lower Saxony elections because of last month's Federal Constitutional Court ban on the Neo-Nazi Socialist Reich's Party (S.R.P.). In May 1951 the now banned S.R.P. won 11 per cent of the vote in the Lower Saxony State Parliament elections.

The party had tried to put forward candidates standing as Independents or representatives of "national" or "fatherland" groups for today's poll but the Lower Saxony authorities appeared today to have successfully thwarted most of these attempts. —Reuter.

To Ask Ban On "Toys"

London, Nov. 9.

A Member of Parliament is to ask the Government to ban toy coshes for children.

Sir Waldron Smithers, Conservative, said the sale of toy coshes should be stopped in view of the wave of crime and violent assault.

Sir Waldron is to ask the Home Secretary, Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, in the House of Commons next Tuesday to introduce legislation outlawing such sales.

Another MP, Labourite C. R. Chetwynd, is to ask the Government to ban toy guns and daggers as well.—Associated Press.

Venturesome Girls

London, Nov. 9.

Equipped only with rucksacks, two venturesome young women —Sylvia Taylor, of London, England, and Corrine Young, of Hawkes Bay, New Zealand—left Calgary, Alberta, to hitch-hike to Alaska and the Arctic Circle.

Tax-Dodgers' Ruse

New York, Nov. 9.

Professional gamblers in the United States are running lotteries from Church and other tax-exempt organisations to evade the Government 10 per cent gambling levy.

ARAB LEAGUE BOYCOTT THREAT

Dispute With Germany Over Payment To Israel

Hint That More Drastic Step Might Follow

Cairo, Nov. 9.

The Arab States will boycott Germany if the German-Israeli compensation agreement is ratified, a spokesman of the Arab League Political Committee announced tonight.

He said the Political Committee considered the Bonn Government's reply to the Arab note, urging it to reconsider the compensation issue, was very vague.

The German Ambassador to Egypt, Dr Gruenther Pawelke, was summoned by the Premier, General Mohammed Naguib, for a second time tonight to be informed of the Arab action.

The Political Committee's decisions, which were being put into legal form, were expected to be announced on Monday night, the spokesman said.

He said an economic boycott of German goods would be the first step if the compensation agreement were ratified.

The German Ambassador is understood to have told General Naguib earlier today that his Government was prepared to delay submission of the compensation agreement to the Bundestag.

Dr Pawelke denied last night that he had been handed on Friday a 48-hour ultimatum by General Naguib threatening the cutting off of economic relations between West Germany and the Arab States if the West German - Israeli compensation agreement was ratified.

The Ambassador then said General Naguib had warned him that the Arab States might break off economic relations, and had requested a reply on the attitude of the Bonn Government before the Arab League Political Committee convened at 5 p.m. today.

Dr Pawelke told the Egyptian Premier when he saw him on Friday that he expected to hand over his Government's reply at 10 a.m. today.

"GRAVE CONSEQUENCES"

General Naguib said last night he had asked Dr Pawelke to urge the Bonn Government to reconsider the agreement, and told him of Egyptian public opinion towards this "harmful decision."

Last month the Arab League sent a delegation to Bonn to put before the West German Government the view that the agreement, which gives Israel raw materials and machinery, would increase the potential hostility of Israel.

A state of war still exists officially between Israel and Egypt, Syria, the Lebanon, Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

The Arab League Secretariat published the contents of the Arab note to the Bonn Government tonight. The note said that if Germany paid an indemnity to Israel, "this might have grave consequences, as world Jews would be considered to be Israeli subjects, and Jews living in Arab States would be regarded as enemy subjects."

The Arab Note dealt with the following points:

"1. Israel is in a state of war with seven Arab States. Consequently neutral States, including Germany, must adopt an attitude of neutrality and not give any aid to either of the parties in the conflict.

"2. German aid to Israel would cause trouble in the Middle East. Israel is definitely not heir to the rights of Jews persecuted under the Nazi regime. No international law, therefore, compels Germany to pay an indemnity to Israel, which moreover did not then exist, and persecuted Jews were not then nationals of Israel.

"3. If the German Federal Government pays this indemnity to Israel it would imply that Israel represents all Jews throughout the world, and this might have grave consequences. In fact every Jew, wherever he lives, would become an Israeli subject, and Jews in Arab States would be regarded as enemy subjects."

The Arab note urged the Bonn Government to compensate Jews by means other than those which would affect Arab States.

The note refuted the claim that Jewish immigrants came to Palestine because of German persecution, and said such persecution ended after the war. It added: "Furthermore Israel has not recognised the right to compensation. Otherwise she would have observed the United Nations resolution to pay indemnities to Palestine Arab refugees."—Reuter.

DIPLOMATIC BREAK?

Cairo, Nov. 9.

Seven member States of the Arab League today studied counter-measures to be taken if Germany insisted on enforcing the German-Israeli reparations agreement. A final decision was postponed until Monday.

Representatives of Egypt, Syria, the Lebanon, Iraq, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and the Yemen went into conference on Friday night and continued the debate last night amid widespread reports that they might unanimously decide on severance of diplomatic relations with West Germany.

Premier Mohamed Naguib, emerging from Friday night's meeting, told reporters they were pondering the consequences of a possible break with West Germany.

Authoritative sources described the situation after last night's meeting as hopeful but still vague.

The informants said that a break with West Germany, though in sight, was still not inevitable.

Earlier today German Ambassador Guenther called on Naguib, reportedly to deliver his Government's reply on proposals made on Friday.

The informants said Germany's reply was friendly.

The same source indicated that Germany indicated postponement of final ratification and readiness to enter immediate talks with the Arabs on the question.

There was, however, no official comment and a meeting was called for Monday night.—Associated Press.

BONN'S ARGUMENT

Bonn, Nov. 9.

West Germany today rejected the Arab League's protests against Germany's agreement to pay Israel $715,000,000 as restitution for Jewish losses under Nazi persecution.

The Germans refused to scrap the agreement.

Authoritative German Government sources said here that Bonn's Ambassador to Cairo, Dr Guenther Puetke, handed a note this afternoon to Egypt's strong man, General Mohamed Naguib, spokesman of the seven Arab League States.

The German note answered the drastic threat by Naguib two days ago, which told the Bonn Government if it did not cancel the whole reparations agreement the Arab world might sever all economic ties with West Germany.

According to these German sources Chancellor Konrad Adenauer instructed his Ambassador to Cairo to tell Gen. Naguib that Germany would stick by the reparations agreement and that the German Bundestag would ratify it soon.

The note, handed over during a 70-minute talk between the German Ambassador and General Naguib, also told the Arab countries that the German Government saw no reason why the export of German goods to Israel would increase the war potential of the Jewish State.

A GUARANTEE

One of the chief arguments of the Arab States against the agreement has been the charge that the German deliveries increased the military strength of Israel which still is in a technical state of war with the Arab countries.

Bonn officials, however, brushed this argument aside by giving the Arab States a formal guarantee that no strategic goods were to be exported to Israel and that on top of that a clause in the agreement forbids the Jews to re-export German goods.

The German Government also, according to these sources, offered individual trade talks with each of the Arab States, promising every effort to meet their economic demands.

The German note also pointed out that none of the Arab States raised any objection to the agreement during its many months long negotiations at The Hague earlier this year.

CONFIDENT

It was reported that General Naguib immediately took the German note into a current session of the Arab League's Political Committee gathered to determine its further diplomatic strategy toward Germany.

The diplomatic action was the latest development in a series of growing protests by the Arab States against the reparations agreement signed in Luxembourg last September as partial restitution for plundering the Jews under the Nazis.

The German Government was reported to be waiting for General Naguib's reply to the German note and the final decision of the Arab League whether it will break off economic and possibly diplomatic relations with Germany.

German Government sources were confident, however, that the Arab States would not resort to such drastic measures since in the German view there was absolutely no legal or economic reason to do so.—Associated Press.

Red Leader Purged?

Vienna, Nov. 9.

Hungarian newspaper reports show that Zoltan Vas, head of the State Planning Office and considered as fourth in the Hungarian Communist hierarchy, was absent from the Budapest celebrations of the Russian revolution's 35th anniversary.

His place by the side of Premier Matyas Rakosi was taken by Defence Minister Mihal Farkas.

Vas was not nominated to an eight-man committee recently appointed to draft new statutes for the Hungarian Communist Party. Nor was he present at the departure and return of a recent Government delegation to East Germany.

Little has been heard of Mr Vas since last March.—Reuter.

MEDIATION IN TUNIS PROPOSED

New York, Nov. 9.

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions has called upon the United Nations to set up a good offices committee empowered to mediate in and settle the Franco-Tunisian conflict.

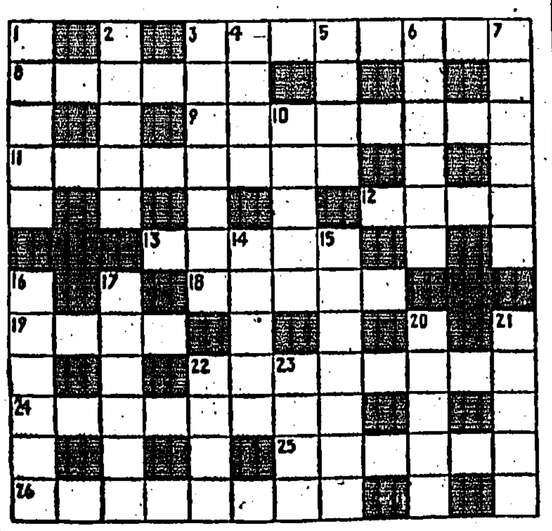
In a message to all United Nations governmental delegations the ICFTU representing almost 65,000,000 workers charged that France has shown, hitherto, that she is not yet ready to satisfy the "legitimate national aspirations of the Tunisian people."

Declaring that the Tunisian demands "are the expression neither of a blind extremism nor a narrow and unthinking nationalism," the ICFTU statement declares: "We are convinced that by trusting the clear - sightedness of the Tunisian people, we shall make them the best ally in the defence of Democracy."

The statement added that the recommendations for the establishment of a good offices committee grew out of the technique, used in settling the struggle of Indonesia for her independence, which proved to be effective.

The ICFTU said: "As regards the Franco-Tunisian problem, there is every hope that a good offices committee set up by the United Nations General Assembly, could contribute effectively towards reconciling the divergent points of view and towards uncovering a constructive solution, which would respect the Democratic rights of the Tunisian people and the interest of France."—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

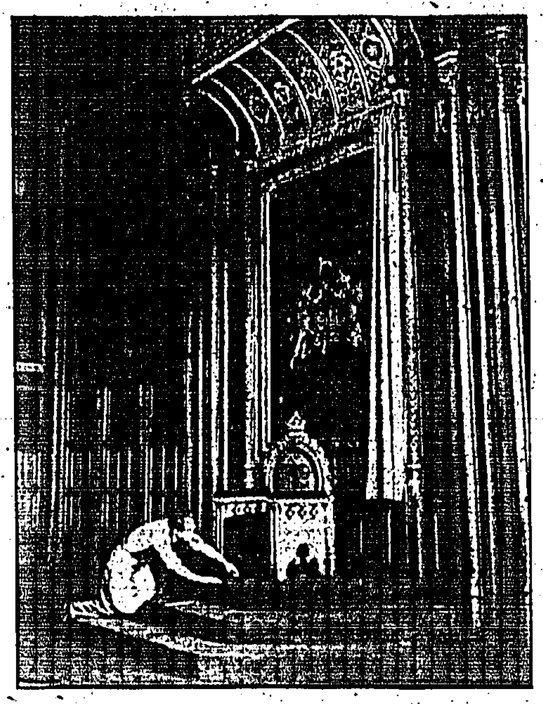
3 Cowards (8).
8 Gambol (6).
9 Accumulating (8).
11 Unmerciful (8).
12 Heap (4).
13 Run (5)
18 Teacher (8).
19 Land measure (4).
22 Intrepid (8).
24 Go under (8).
25 Last (6).
26 Have no confidence in (8).

DOWN

1 Blazing (6).
2 Opening (5).
3 Form of speech peculiar to a district (7).
4 Highest point (4).
5 Throw (4).
6 Dried fruit (6).
7 Drooped (6).
10 Racecourse (6).
14 External (5).
15 Raging stream (7).
16 Hesitated (6).
17 Groups of clans (6).
20 First appearance (5).
21 Willow (5).
22 Fright (4).
23 Grows old (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD:—Across.—3 Assessor, 7 Ached, 8 Dramatic, 10 Oracle, 13 Replete, 16 Pegs, 17 Anglers, 18 Curtail, 20 Lees, 21 Limited, 26 Senate, 27 Absolute, 28 Tools, 29 Sentries. Down.—1 Major, 2 Cheap, 3 Addle, 4 Elms, 5 Settee, 6 Recess, 9 Retail, 11 Revenue, 12 Clots, 14 Enlist, 15 Plain, 16 Greet, 18 Cleans, 19 Reason, 22 Meets, 23 Talon, 24 Dense, 25 Blur.

A Chair For The Queen



Ministry of Works staff shown putting the finishing touches to the Queen's Robing Room in the House of Lords for the State Opening of Parliament last week. The chair shown in the picture, which was used by the Queen, was originally Queen Victoria's.—Reuterphoto.

Albanian Regime Said Meeting Serious Trouble

Rome, Nov. 9.

Highly - organised, armed anti - Communist guerillas are on the verge of an open revolt against the Albanian Government, "free" Albanian refugees here report.

The National Committee for a Free Albania, which has headquarters in New York city, said its "confirmed reports" came from its own emissaries in Albania.

According to the Committee, organised resistance bands are operating almost openly in some parts of the country and "there is no doubt as to the seriousness of the uprising which faces Enver Hoxha's puppet regime."

Army posts and other security installations are being destroyed "almost at will" by the guerilla forces, the reports state.

They add that it is virtually impossible for important Communists to travel about the country unless they have large bodyguards of troops. Despite these precautions, however, an important Communist official was assassinated recently while addressing a Communist rally in a small village in the Scutari prefecture.

A reliable source, quoted by the Committee, reported that the Hoxha Government was using forced labour to build new pillboxes along the Yugoslav frontier. These pillboxes were reputedly designed to keep Albanians from fleeing the country as well as warding off possible invasion.

This same source said that every family with two physically fit members had to give up one of them to the forced labour scheme while families with three physically fit members lost two of them.

MAJOR PURGE

The Committee said its agents had reported that Hoxha was attempting to counter the moves against his regime with an intensified purge of "doubtful elements."

Bulgarian "experts" have reportedly arrived to strengthen the Russian advisory mission which is already in Albania.

The Committee said that Hoxha had fallen into disgrace at the Kremlin and moves were now underway to have him replaced. His possible successor was named as Mehmet Shehu, a Moscow-trained fanatic.

The Kremlin was attempting to "liquidate" Hoxha by deliberately exposing him to danger, the Committee said. They added that Hoxha was at the moment on a speaking tour of the Northern area of the country—under Moscow orders. Some of the most violent resistance to the Hoxha regime has been shown in this area.

The Committee claims that it is Moscow's hope that the mountain clansmen will assassinate Hoxha and that Shehu can then be placed at the head of the Government to conduct a bloody crusade against the anti-Communists using Hoxha's murder as the pretext.—Reuter.

Trying To Find The Best Brew

Nutfield, Nov. 9.

Scientists are hard at work in a countryside laboratory here trying to find out what makes the best kind of beer.

Led by one of Britain's best-known chemists, Sir Ian Heilbron, they have established the world's first centralised brewing research centre.

The scientists are working for the Brewing Industry Research Foundation, which has been set up by the breweries to help improve the average man's glass of ale.

At Nutfield the scientists watch the composition of beer while it is still brewing. With the aid of two experimental miniature breweries, they are working out the best way to control the process.

Barley germination, yeast, and methods of combating bacteria are also being studied.

Results of the research are available to breweries all over the world. Brewing scientists have visited Nutfield from the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan and Trinidad.—Reuter.

Women Demand Equal Rights

Baghdad, Nov. 9.

The President of the Iraqi Women's Union, Madame Wahbi, today submitted a petition to Premier Umari, signed by 500 of the country's leading women, demanding permission to take part in the forthcoming general elections this month.

She also demanded full constitutional rights for women, especially equal treatment in the political, economic and social fields.—Reuter.

Taxi Drivers Accused

Ankara, Nov. 9.

Mayor Atif Benderlioglu (Democrat) of Ankara called a Press conference to complain that 200 taxi drivers had violated a municipal ordinance by blowing their horns during a Republican street demonstration.

He said the licence numbers had been taken down and intimated there might be a sequel.

The taxi drivers had joined in a procession which escorted to his home Ismet Inonu, former Turkish President and leader of Ataturk's opposition Republican Party.—Associated Press.

ATLANTIC PACT WAR GAMES IN MEDITERRANEAN

Naples, Nov. 9.

Some 170 ships, 500 aircraft and Army and Marine units of the American, British, French, Italian, Greek and Turkish forces are taking part in the Atlantic Pact forces' 10-day Exercise "Long Step", which began on November 3.

It is under the overall direction of Admiral Robert Carney, of the United States Navy, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied forces in Southern Europe, with headquarters in Naples.

One plane was lost in yesterday's activity, but the crew were rescued, according to a message from the United States carrier Salerno Bay.

The plane, whose nationality was not disclosed, crashed in the Sicilian Straits.

Commanded by Rear-Admiral Rufus E. Rose, United States Navy, an amphibious attack force carrying American Marines and French and Italian commandos was preparing to enter the waters south of Sicily today.

They were to be joined later by Royal Hellenic ships transporting Greek raiders.

The British submarines Token and Talent kept anti-submarine forces busy yesterday off Bone, Algeria, where opposing forces were rehearsing an amphibious landing.

TORPEDO ATTACKS

They reported to their international headquarters at Malta that they had launched torpedo attacks against the landing force ships, which were lying within 000 yards off the North African beach.

British ships and aircraft last night and early today helped break up simulated submarine and bomber attacks on a convoy headed for Augusta, Sicily.

Two air strikes were made against the convoy last night as it was passing through the Sicilian Strait. But British Air Force Lancasters and Shackletons from Malta carried out close escort duties and Royal Navy Fireflies, also from Malta, patrolled in co-operation with Italian anti-submarine vessels.

Early today a British minesweeper pressed home a simulated depth charge assault on a submarine south of Augusta as one part of the convoy reached the harbour. Other ships were due throughout the day.

A Royal Air Force Lancaster bomber from Malta gave a British frigate new life yesterday. The bomber flew to HMS Cygnet, whose anti-submarine work had been halted by a burned-out stabilising motor, and dropped a replacement motor alongside her. — Reuter.

Taipei, Nov. 9.

Nationalist Press reports, impossible to confirm here, say the Chinese Communist authorities at Canton recently put to death 600 teachers, authors and other intellectuals.—Associated Press.

FORCED LABOUR IN THE SOVIET

Washington, Nov. 9.

A United States Government report today said conditions in Russia's forced labour groups showed some improvement but many brutalities were still practised.

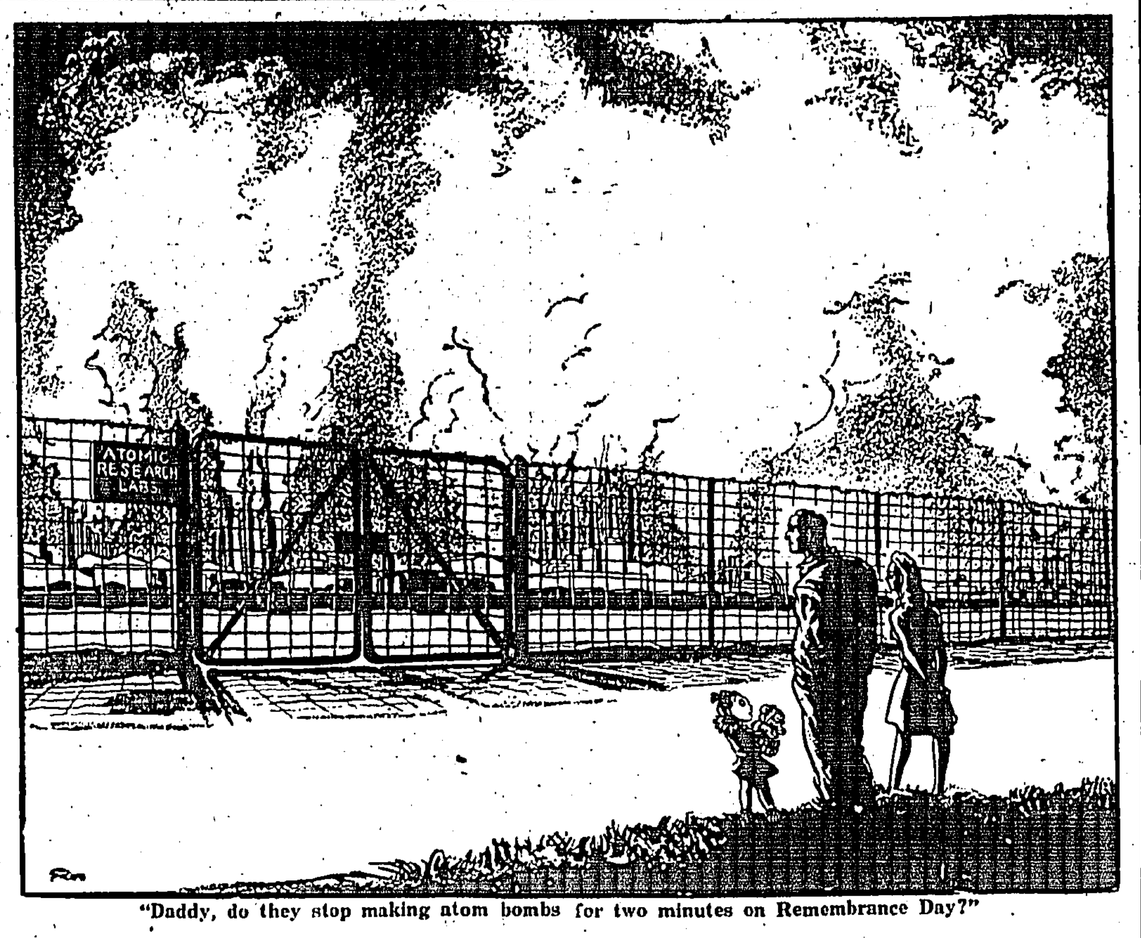
A summary of the report prepared for presentation to the United Nations Committee on forced labour, at Geneva, said: "There is continual conflict among Soviet forced labour functionaries as to whether forced labour should be used for punishment and liquidation of 'undesirable elements' or for the exploitation of apparently cheap prison labour.

"Since the Soviet economy is at present geared largely to war production, the exploitative factor would seem now to be dominant, requiring that the labourers be fed, clothed and housed at survival level.

"The continued activity of the United Nations, certain of its specialised agencies and organs of the free labour movement in investigating forced labour has focussed world public opinion on Soviet forced labour practices and may have induced Soviet police authorities to pursue a more cautious policy.

"Despite these apparent improvements inside the barbed wire enclosures, many of the brutal procedures and methods of the early purge days continue to be used by the Soviet authorities in apprehending, sentencing and transporting their victims to forced labour camps.

"Midnight arrests, baseless accusations, physical and psychological torture, confessions signed under duress, and transport, sometimes for thousands of miles, in overcrowded and unhygienic cattle cars, are still part of the standard routine suffered by the unfortunates selected to work in the Soviet forced labour battalions."—Reuter.



"Daddy, do they stop making atom bombs for two minutes on Remembrance Day?"

YOUTH IN STALIN'S HOUSE OF BONDAGE

By Hugh Sutherland

THIRTY-FOUR years have passed since the Russian youth movement was harnessed to the forces of the Bolshevik Revolution. How has it fared in the interim, and, on the evidence of Soviet propaganda itself, what shall we say of the Communist youth movement today?

The Komsomol, the Communist League of Youth, was formed by Lenin in 1918. The League's first Congress lasted from October 29 to November 4 of that year. The object of the movement (as in all modern totalitarian regimes) was to control and exploit the idealism of youth, its ill-defined revolutionary outlook, its impatience with tradition, and its natural enthusiasm for change.

Like the later Fascist dictators, Lenin soon discovered that its ardour lent itself to manipulation, for in other countries, so in Russia, the qualities of youth are more of the heart than of the head. The Lenin-Trotsky regime therefore, made frequent use of the young people's drive and progressiveness; and, at the outset, the young people were far from reluctant.

FALSE DAWN

NOT so today. The false dawn has clouded over. Thirty-four years have passed, and the bright aspirations of a Russian youth of, say, 20 are now the tedious reminiscences of a man in his fifties.

The reason is not far to seek. As the Soviet system developed, inevitably, into Stalinist autocracy, the Komsomol was deprived of its nominal "independence". The great purges of the 'thirties transformed the functions of the entire youth organisation. Para-military training became the order of the day, while strict conformity and rigid discipline rapidly displaced what remained of the idealism of 1917.

The Lenin-Trotsky regime called for dynamic enthusiasm and initiative. After all, was it not young itself? But the Stalinist autocracy, having set hard like concrete in mould, exacts these things above all else — a reiterated reverence for leadership, an unquestioning belief in the Leader's "infallibility" and "omniscience," a complete and utter subservience. To the youth of any country in any age, this spells humbug and hypocrisy, and it is a rule to which even Russia is no exception. Here is the factual evidence, garnered from official Soviet sources of recent date.

WARNING

ON October 12, 1952 Nikolai Mikhailov, Secretary of the Komsomol, addressed the 19th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party in Moscow. Gravely he warned the delegates that some Russian boys and girls were falling under the influence of religion. This, he said, was the result of "shortcomings in ideological work," and the problem would have to be tackled "vigorously". The "alien influence" of religion had caused young workers to become "slackers" and to break the rules of labour discipline.

Mikhailov did not bother to explain the far-fetched connection between religious faith and industrial indolence, but he argued that if religion were a menace to youth, then it must be the root of "sabotage".

Presumably, he was talking according to the book—the Komsomol Statute, which seeks to compel every young Communist to take part in the Marxist attacks on religion. This dogma—far more unyielding than that of any religious orthodoxy—is frequently given prominence in the pages of Komsomolskaya Pravda. On July 4, 1952, for example, its editorial declared:

"The Komsomol member, as an active propagandist of the scientific, materialistic world-outlook, cannot tolerate religious creeds. It is his duty actively to struggle against religious prejudices."

REJECTED

AS for morality, this also is rejected by Communist dogma. Lenin has said: "In what sense do we repudiate ethics and morality?...Our morality is entirely subordinated to the interests of the class-struggle of the proletariat."

Clearly, this ersatz ethic has not scored a great success in the ranks of the Komsomol. Speaking at the 19th Congress of the Georgian Komsomol, on May 15, 1952, the Georgian Communist Party's First Secretary, declared: "There are still cases of amorality among our young folk. This question refers to a survival of capitalism in the consciousness of the people."

Once again the mysterious connection is taken for granted. If religion is responsible for slackness, then "a survival of capitalism" is the only possible cause of persisting wickedness!

Is any rational being expected to believe that the disappearance of one particular economic system would be, in itself, sufficient to banish all evil from the minds and hearts of men? Incredible as it may seem, this is now the accepted teaching of the Kremlin.

Fedor Gladkov, writing in the Soviet Literary Gazette on May 22, 1952, deplored the Russian adolescents' "hooliganism, bad language, and all forms of obscenity". These he described as the "infamous heritage", the "repulsive survival" of the bourgeois past. To relate them to the Stalinist present would have been a foolhardy deviation.

Immorality is the inevitable outcome of the training to which young Communists are subjected in the Komsomol. For virtue cannot flourish in an atmosphere of hatred. And hatred is the constant refrain of the Komsomol's theme-song. One could quote many examples of this perversion of the generous instincts of youth.

Mgeladze, at the Georgian Komsomol's Congress already mentioned, spoke of "arming the young citizens with intolerance, . . . an aggressive spirit of vigilance and ardent hate of the enemy."

THE DEPTHS

AND a delegate from Byelorussia, speaking at another conference, made a significant admission. At the Sixth Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, on March 28, 1952, one Mme. Novikova declared that assertions that children's books in the Soviet Union inculcated hatred into the younger generation were dangerous half-truths. It was, of course, a fact that children there were taught to hate their enemies; but there was "nothing wrong or immoral in that."

No further proof is necessary. These are the depths to which the young people of the Soviet Union have been plunged, as the result of 34 years of Komsomol discipline and indoctrination.

DO GERMANS CONDEMN HIM NOW?

Or are they angry that he failed?

A FULL-SCALE biography of Hitler* appearing less than eight years after his death! Even to attempt such a book must excite our admiration. The difficulties that confront the writer of recent history are formidable—difficulties of material, of selection of perspective.

Mr Bullock can be congratulated for leaping over so many of these hurdles. Or is "leaping" perhaps the wrong word, suggesting as it does a certain airborne quality on the whole seldom found in Mr Bullock's seven hundred sedate and conscientious pages describing the most violent and demonic career of our times?

Whatever its minor blemishes, Mr Bullock's book is an achievement of the greatest value.

He tells, it is true, little that has not already appeared in one form or another, either in the reports of the Nuremberg trials, or in the spate of diaries, memoirs, and histories which have poured forth from post-war Germany. But who has time or patience to read all these? Life is too short, and now Mr Bullock has done it for us.

He has produced an orderly and coherent narrative from a chaos of dubious and conflicting sources. His book is a triumph of energy and common sense.

CLOUDS GO

It cannot, of course, be the last word upon Hitler, for it is inconceivable that at this early stage all the evidence on Hitler's life has seen the light of day. But Mr Bullock's work is the solid and indispensable foundation upon which any later biographer will have to build.

As Mr Bullock slowly disperses the great clouds of legend and nonsense still clustering around Hitler's head, what picture emerges of the politics and character of the Nazi regime? Certain widely held fallacies should vanish for ever.

Hitler was not, as so many maintained during the war, the embodiment of Prussian militarism. The Nazi movement began in the South under the tolerant auspices of the Bavarian Government, whose chief of police, when asked on one occasion whether he knew that political murder gangs existed in Bavaria, replied briefly: "Yes, but not enough of them."

The notion, prevalent for some reason in England, that the South Germans, in contrast to the harsh Prussians of the North, are genial, kindly and politically harmless, is a myth.

Moreover, Hitler was not, as Left Wing writers loved to assert, the tool of any class or group in Germany. He was essentially a radical and revolutionary figure who based his power on popular mass support.

He took orders neither from the magnates of the Ruhr, the Krupps and the Thyssens, nor from the Junkers aristocracy. He gave orders, and his orders were obeyed with obsequious servility. He was the most absolute dictator that ever ruled a great nation.

Nor, as Mr Bullock shows, was this tyranny compensated by the saving grace of being efficient. Hitler was not interested in efficiency. Under his rule Nazi Germany was a jungle of competing and conflicting agencies.

DARK IMPULSE

Hitler's satraps, Goering, Goebbels, Himmler, Bormann, fought each other in an incessant struggle to enlarge their own personal empires. On the principle of "divide and rule" Hitler positively preferred this chaotic situation, although it was, of course, disastrous in war time.

What was Hitler's real objective? What ideas lay behind his extraordinary successes, his monstrous crimes, his megalomaniac gesticulations? Mr Bullock answers these questions in a chapter entitled "The Dictator."

His conclusion is that Hitler's ideas boil down to "a simple claim for power which recognises only one relationship, that of domination, and only one argument, that of force."

But would even the Germans have given such fanatical loyalty to someone who had no purpose beyond the bare assertion of naked power? It seems to me that, in his proper contempt for Hitler's ideas, Mr Bullock underestimates their importance.

Admittedly Hitler's ideas were detestable, but they were coherent, they were practicable, and—let it never be forgotten—they appealed to some of the darkest, the oldest, and the strongest impulses in the German people.

'OUR INDIA'

Hitler's objective was not power in general, but power in a particular direction—the East. "Russia must be our India," Hitler would monotonously declare.

What the New Order really meant was the conquest and colonisation of vast areas in European Russia, and the creation of a German ruling aristocracy, living like feudal lords amidst a serf population deprived of all education except the minimum needed "to understand our highway code, so that they don't throw themselves under our motorcars," to quote Hitler in one of his more genial moods.

It used to be said that Hitler's fatal "mistake" was to invade Russia. Such a view entirely misconceives the nature of Hitler's war. The object of that war had always been Russia.

To talk as if the Russian offensive was a mere tactical mistake is absurd. It is equivalent to saying that the whole war was just an error of judgment on the part of Hitler; whereas, in fact, it was the sole purpose of his entire policy from the first moment that he achieved power.

ARE WE SURE?

And in this, as in nearly all his most outrageous actions, Hitler had the support of the great majority of the German people—a support which was only shaken when defeat had become inescapable.

Today Germans do not talk much about Hitler. If they do, it is in terms of grave condemnation.

We would most of us be happier if we could be quite sure that the Germans of 1952 condemn Hitler for his crimes—and not merely for his failure to get away with them.

Robert Blake

*HITLER, A STUDY IN TYRANNY, by Alan Bullock (Odhams, 25s.).

SEA CHALLENGE TO BRITAIN

AMERICA COLUMN from NEWELL ROGERS

New York.

RIGHT at the beginning of this new Elizabethan Age ships of five nations are beating the British merchant fleet to a fast-growing sea commerce.

This trade lies along all Empire waterfront — the shoreline of Canada.

In growing numbers merchantmen from Norway, Sweden, Germany, France, and Holland are snatching cargoes from ports on the Great Lakes, in the heart of North America, and carrying them to London and Glasgow. And all over the world.

TRUE, only steamers under 3,100 tons can get this business now. But when Canada digs its big seaway to the Great Lakes (orders to start work may come this month) the stakes will be enormous.

Says Mr R. H. Kohl, of Chicago, who charters ships and contracts for cargo in this trade: "We would welcome British ships. They could cash in on this."

SAD FOOTNOTE: One British freighter, the Ballyholme Bay, is sailing with a Great Lakes cargo to South America. She is under charter to a German line.

NEW YORK has had to give up plans for a new Underground railway. No money.

SAYS ex-boss bookmaker Harry Gross, now serving 12 years in prison for running an illegal £7,000,000 a year bookmaking business: "I liked bookmaking just as some people like drugs. I enjoyed every minute of it."

He was in business for ten years. Now he has named dozens of policemen, including high officers, who took bribes to protect his business.

FORTY-SIX PERCENT, or more than 69,000,000 people in America, are crowded in cities on one half of one percent of the land.

VICE-ADMIRAL Emory Land, president of the Air Transport Association, says: "Present jet transports are not considered economical for airlines."

He did not name the Comet, the only jet carrying passengers. He "assumes" it will be five years before an American airline is operating even a small number of jets.

ARTURO TOSCANINI is to divide his winter season of conducting on a radio programme with his protege, Guido Cantelli. Toscanini will do 14 Saturday concerts and Cantelli eight. Four of Toscanini's programmes will be devoted to Beethoven.

NEWEST sports celebrity is golfer Judy Torluemke. She averages drives of 110 yards, stands 3ft., 9ins., weighs 3st. 10lb., and is seven years old. In St Louis, Missouri, she has already beaten grown-up women.

DR WERNHER VON BRAUN, technical director of guided missiles development, forecasts a trip to the moon in rocket ships by 1977. He says we will all watch it on TV.

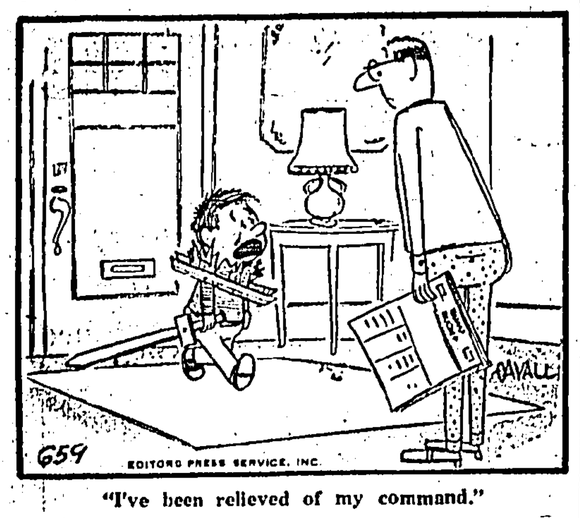
Another interesting prophecy—the telecast will come from a space station built 1,075 miles above the earth long before 1977.

The rocket ships will be assembled and launched from this station. They will take five days to go to the moon.

WIVES of middle-income men are buying clothes again. They now demand at least one "high quality" dress even if the price is high.

That is the news brought by buyers for big and little women's wear shops all over America to the Los Angeles fashion show. So the buyers' own purchases for next spring are up from 15 to 50 percent.

They say the wives are convinced that prosperity is here to stay at least through 1953.



"I've been relieved of my command."

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

BEING neither an airport magnate nor an industrialist, I can watch with weary patience the row about driving runways across the London-Brighton road.

The expansion of the airport scares industrialists from the Bigger and Brighter Crawley, and the spread of the industrial dormitory alarms the Air Ministry. Not so long ago this was a country district, and portions of the great woods and open fields still remain as a reproach to a progressive era. However, there is consolation in the thought that some 7,000 acres of land, at present used only for agriculture, will be destroyed at the trifling cost of a few million pounds.

Prodnose: Don't you want an airport?

Myself: I've got one.

The human touch

MR THOMAS DEWEY, Governor of New York State, "amazed television viewers yesterday by taking an egg from his pocket and breaking it in an ashtray." These are the little idiosyncrasies that endear public men to audiences. If he had then boiled a cigar in a saucepan, placed it in an egg-cup, and started to eat it, he would have had 40,000,000 people on their feet and cheering wildly. It is what a critic called the "human touch."

Passed to Suet

DEAR Sir,

I have read very carefully the correspondence about Mr Suet's scheme, and also Mr Suet's statements. I suppose it is all a joke, but the only joke I can see is that not one word, from beginning to end, is even faintly intelligible. That, in itself, is a feat. But then I begin to doubt. Is it all really intended to make sense? Does it make sense? I don't know.

Faithful Reader.

Wisdom of the ages

Unselfishness and good manners are often incompatible, as in the case of the man who saves his breath to cool someone else's porridge.

(Sayings of Shabash ibn Daoul).

Or something

SENOR DALI does his best to live in conformity with his artistic doctrine. Having kicked two men down the stairs, he said he was kicking one of them in the person of the other, thus making a total of only one kicked down the stairs. With the addition of a bugle filled with boot-blacking, a cheese with a horse's legs, and two flying paper-weights, this incident would make a striking picture called: "No elephant."

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10

BORN today, you will not have an easy life. The stars have given you genius, but you'll have to work hard against difficult odds. You are the type whom adversity and continual setbacks bring added grit and determination. The arts, especially prose, poetry and sculpture, as well as philosophy and religion, are fields to which you might bring your exceptional talents. You are an original thinker and will probably introduce some new and invigorating idea to your generation. In turn, it will probably survive your own lifetime and personal leadership.

Intuitive, sensitive and sometimes temperamental, you are not always as even-tempered as you might be. You are impatient with those whose minds work more slowly than your own. Only the fact that you are kindly, sympathetic and understanding of the weaknesses of the rest of mankind keeps you from being an intellectual snob. Your magnetic and forceful personality attracts people into your orbit.

There is a peculiar tendency which crops up quite unexpectedly in your nature. You are rather too easily influenced by those whom you love and admire. As a child, you probably get "crushes" and go in for adolescent hero worship. This is quite all right unless you carry this tendency over into adult life. If you do, then there is unhappiness ahead. Since the stars have given a multitude of talents, specialisation is most important. Select a goal, early in life, and stick to it.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Avoid being wasteful with either your energy, your time or your money to make real progress.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Clear your desk at home or at the office of all accumulated work. Get ready for new objectives.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Now is a good time to improve your background with cultural lectures and good reading.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—A fine day for finding a new winter wardrobe. Aspects are excellent for locating good bargains.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Make progress on a subject which has long been under consideration. Get moving on it.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Help members of the younger generation. Tactful advice can prove valuable when adroitly given.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Get in touch with those you have not seen recently. Write or telephone if you cannot make a call.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Seek inspiration from good reading or fine music. Clear your mind of doubts and progress favourably.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—If valuable time has been lost this month tighten up your work schedule and make up for it now.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Unless you anticipate being able to return a favour, don't request one! Keep your full independence.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Financial matters, especially if they have to do with publishing or advertising, are well-favoured.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Relax tensions. Some light and inconsequential reading for pleasure may turn the trick for you.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

Heraldic rugger

By T. O. HARE

RUGGER is the principal game played at Baldre School, Billet-on-Fess, which is (as everyone knows) patronised primarily by the sons of professional heralds. The four houses (or Quarters, as they are officially known) are named Or, Argent, Rouge and Vert.

For the championship cup each house plays one match against each of the others. Two match points are awarded for a win and one match point for a draw. Last season the scores of all six games were different, and in none of them did both sides fail to score. The championship cup was won by Argent, who "clocked up" 11 points in play and scored 6 match points. Vert, the runners-up scored no fewer than 14 points in play, but only achieved 3 match points. Rouge had to be content with the wooden spoon: they only scored 5 points in play, as against Or's 6.

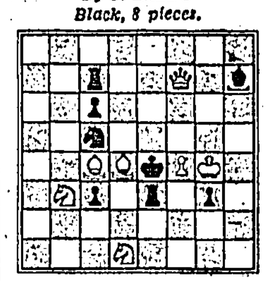
What was the result of the match between Rouge and Vert?

(Solution on Page 10)

CHESS PROBLEM

By J. ZALDO

Black, 8 pieces.



White, 7 pieces.
White to play: mate in two.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1, B—Kt6. 1 . . . P—Kt4; 2. B—R5; 1 . . . PxP; 2, Kt—B7.

DUMB-BELLS

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

It'll Pay to Know Rule for Leading

By OSWALD JACOBY

IT is usually a sound idea to lead through dummy's ace-queen when you are fairly sure that your partner has the king. There are, however, exceptions to this rule.

In today's hand West opened the jack of spades, and declarer considered the hand carefully. Obviously West had led a short suit, and it was therefore important to draw trumps quickly to avoid a ruff.

South therefore won the first trick in dummy and led the king of hearts. East won with the ace of hearts and led back the nine of spades. South was able to win this trick in his own hand with the ace of spades, and was thus able to lead a second round of trumps at once.

South led the ten of hearts, hoping that he could sneak this trick by and thus draw a third round of trumps. West, however, pounced on the trick with the queen of hearts and automatically returned a diamond through dummy's ace-queen.

West knew that his partner had the king of diamonds. For one thing, the situation was hopeless if South held solidifying diamonds. For another thing, East had returned the nine of spades indicating some hope of gaining the lead in a high suit. East would have led a low spade instead of the nine if he had held no high card in diamonds.

When West returned a diamond, declarer won with dummy's ace, and discarded a diamond on the queen of spades. West could ruff, but it was too late to save the defence. Declarer won the club return in dummy, ruffed a diamond in his own hand, and drew the last trump. It was now easy to return to dummy with a club in order to discard the losing club on a high spade.

West could have defeated the contract by returning a club after taking the queen of hearts. If declarer took an immediate discard on a spade, West would return another club, dooming declarer to defeat. And, of course, if South tried to get to his own hand by ruffing a spade with a high trump, he would only set up a trump trick for West.

NORTH (D) 10
♠ K Q 10 5
♥ K
♦ A Q 8 7 5 3
♣ A K

WEST
♠ J 6
♥ Q 8 7 6
♦ 6 4 2
♣ 9 7 3 2

EAST
♠ 9 8 7 4 3
♥ A 2
♦ K J
♣ Q J 8 4

SOUTH
♠ A 2
♥ J 10 9 5 4 3
♦ 10 9
♣ 10 6 5

Both sides vul.

North	East	South	West
1 ♦	Pass	1 ♥	Pass
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♥	Pass
3 N.T.	Pass	4 ♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead—♠ J

CARD Sense

Q—The bidding has been:

North	East	South	West
1 Diamond	Pass	1 Heart	Pass
1 Spade	Pass	?	

You, South, hold: Spades K-2, Hearts K-9-7-4, Diamonds J-8-6-3, Clubs 6-5-2. What do you do?

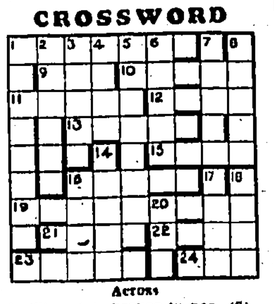
A—Bid two diamonds. This shows fairly good trump support for North's first suit, a rather poor hand, and probably no strength in clubs (since you have avoided a rebid of one no-trump).

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-2, Hearts A-Q-7-4, Diamonds A-J-6-3, Clubs 6-5-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CROSSWORD



Across

1. When 4 is broken in nay. (7)
9. Some girl will exist around this. (3)
10. Fit to the present day. (5)
11. Vex any on reformation. (5)
12. Read into a challenge. (4)
13. Need not be an old tree. (5)
15. Our inkwell always has one. (4)
16. Has often been laid standing (5)
19. Experimental. (5)
21. Till. (4)
22. May be just a nunch. (4)
23. Lap the Spanish part of the coat. (5)
24. Three-quarters of 13. (8)

Down

1. Any nitch in plant raising? (8)
2. Are not decorative, or are they? (6)
3. Ship or ruler? (5)
4. See 1 Across. (4)
5. Mary dead! No, just musing. (8)
6. Calculating reptile, surely. (5)
7. Chiefly an indoor guard. (5)
8. Takes the right sort of meat. (5)
14. You may yet merit one. (5)
16. Nursery game, for puppies? (4)
17. This tide moves by night. (4)
18. Part of the bird to bake. (4)
20. To young Edward it's coloured. (3)

Solution of Saturday's puzzle. Across: 1. Orbit; 4. Sprint; 9. Ego; 7. Units; 8. Rainbow; 11. Mail; 12. Rule; 14. Valve; 16. One; 17. Lost; 19. Hind; 21. Musical; 23. Deep; 24. Beetle. Down: 1. Gardener; 2. Examine; 3. Tantalise; 4. Bubble; 5. Chief; 6. Entrance; 10. Wrint; 13. Arrive; 15. Voice; 18. Idle; 20. Tin; 22. Dab.

WOMANSENSE

A HAIRPIN SAVES THE CORONATION PEERESS AN AWKWARD MOMENT

Mr. J. H. Hulse examines a family heirloom before converting it into a tiara. Right: the tiara nearly completed. After the Coronation it will become a necklace again.

£100 FOR HER TIARA —IN PASTE

WHETHER or not the eye of the television camera is on them, there is one anxious moment for all peeresses at the Coronation. In one dramatic sweep they must raise their coronets to their heads, place them behind their tiaras and drop their arms again.

The tiaras are firmly fixed with elastic, but the coronet is only a small affair of silver gilt with ermine round the base and a velvet centre.

Major D. H. Southerton, a leading jeweller who was responsible for much of the jewellery at the last Coronation, told me how peeresses solved the problem of the insecure coronet. At each side they fastened a large opened hairpin — and with one swift movement the coronet was fixed to the hair.

A modest tiara costs upwards of £2,000. Many of those in Westminster Abbey will be worth £30,000 to £40,000. For peeresses who cannot afford real diamonds, Major Southerton's firm are making a paste tiara. This will cost about £100—and as much craftmanship will go into it as into the most expensive piece of jewellery.

O. J.

WOMEN LIKE BEARDED MEN

By BEN COOK

Hollywood.

If it's the woman who wears the pants in the typical American household, Charles Nash has an explanation. It's because American men don't go in for wearing beards.

"How can a beardless man expect to dominate a woman?" asked the handsomely bearded film makeup man. "No wonder American women have become more aggressive as their men became less so."

Nash now is busily trimming, clipping and designing a whole bunch of whiskery adornments for members of the cast of "The Master of Ballantrae," except for Errol Flynn, who appears with no more than his usual, neat moustache.

"I will say that a fine Van Dyke might do wonders for him," Nash said, but cautiously added: "Mr Flynn has enough personal authority and maleness to do without a beard."

It stands to reason, Nash continued, that a man's face, unlike a woman's, sprouts whiskers and therefore the whiskers should be allowed full and bountiful growth to fulfil man's destiny.

Nash tabs the Sikh beard as the handsomest. It grows for the lifetime of the man, is silky and wrapped in a cord tied over the head and beneath the chin.

Nash's own sandy beard and moustache are in the style called a chin-piece. Other styles include the Victorian, Franz Josef, imperial, and such variations as the Hitler moustache, mutton chop, and Mormon under-chin growth. — United Press.

Miss Irene Williams, a jeweller's assistant, wears one of the £100 paste tiaras.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Mrs. Cuckoo Leaves the Clock

—She Says She Needs Some Exercise—

By MAX TRELL

AT twelve o'clock sharp, Mrs Cuckoo threw open the door of her cottage in the clock. She looked about the playroom. The toys were all in their places.

In two of the darkest corners, Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, were fast asleep.

"Twelve o'clock!" Mrs Cuckoo called out. "Twelve o'clock!"

No One Heard Her

She called out the time twelve times—but still no one in the playroom seemed to hear her.

"That's fine," she thought to herself as she stood by her door. "Everyone is asleep, as they should be at this time of the night."

Then she did a strange thing. Instead of returning to her cottage (as cuckoos who live in clocks always do), she flew around the room.

Suddenly Knarf opened his eyes. Then he sprang to his feet and woke up Hanid.

"Look!" he exclaimed. "Mrs Cuckoo is flying!"

Hanid looked up in astonishment. She was just in time to see Mrs Cuckoo fly out of the playroom through the top of the open window into the dark garden.

"Come on, Hanid! Let's see where she's going!"

Very Dark Indeed

With that the two shadow-children ran out into the garden after her. It was very dark indeed. A cat would have had trouble finding her way about among the flower beds and hedges. But shadows are very used to wandering about in the dark. They see much better than any cat can.

"There she is . . . on the garden wall!" Hanid whispered to Knarf.

They hurried to the garden wall. But Mrs Cuckoo must have heard them, for she flew off before they could reach her. They chased her all around the garden — to the oak tree, and the hollyhocks, and the apple tree, and the roof of the garage. But they never could catch her. She always flew off ahead of them.

"Oh, I know what to do," Knarf finally said. "We'll wait for her by the window. She has to come back to call out the time again."

Nearer and Nearer

So they waited on the window sill. It got nearer and nearer to half-past twelve.

"She'll be here any second now. Then we'll find out where she's been," Knarf whispered.

And suddenly they heard Mrs Cuckoo chuckling. There she was once more, standing on the porch of her clock cottage. She had come down the chimney!

"Mrs Cuckoo! We've been looking all over for you! Where have you been?"

"To get a bit of exercise. To see how the garden looks. Must a cuckoo always stay in her clock? . . . Half-past twelve! Time for everybody to be asleep! Good night!"

And with that she went inside her cottage and quickly shut the door.

"Twelve O'Clock!" Mrs. Cuckoo called out.

Rupert and the Windwhistle—12

Scrambling out of the snow that has nearly buried him, Rupert leans against the tree and gazes around. The storm of wind that came and went so suddenly has left him breathless and dazed. Of his two pals there is no sign. "Surely, Bill and Willie were here a minute ago," he mutters. "What can have happened to them? Can I be dreaming?" Digging into the snow, he uncovers his sledge and slowly drags it to the top of the slope. In every direction the countryside looks calm and peaceful as though there never had been any wind.

HONGKONG'S BEST ROAD-RACERS

These are Hongkong's best road-racers with their trophies. From the left—S/Sgt. Walter Smith, the best "Novice", Neville Lee, Chan King-yin, Peter West, with a banner lavishly describing his pedestrian prowess, Patrick Smeath, Fung Ping-kai and Joe MacMahon.—China Mail Photo.

THE NORMAN PHILLIPS DREAM IS NEARER TO COMING TRUE

By "RECORDER"

Captain Norman Phillips, who, much to his disgust, may yet be remembered some day as "The Grand Old Man of Hongkong Athletics", was not present at King George V School yesterday to see one of his favourite dreams shaping up into reality.

A Chinese schoolboy named Chan King-yin jogged through 10 miles of the streets of Kowloon to finish second in the second annual HKAAA Road Race against one of the best long distance fields assembled for a race here in some years and came within five minutes of breaking the Army monopoly.

Norman Phillips always argued that the Chinese would take to road racing. He based his belief on the fact that at an advanced age, arriving in Hongkong, he found few distance runners to compete against and only one Chinese of any note—no less than former Olympic runner Wong Ching-lam. If one Chinese liked distance running, he argued, so must some more of them.

Yesterday there were as many Chinese as Services runners in the field and the arrival of one up the drive to King George V School was signalled by Old Man Au Hong racing up with the glad tidings.

The star of them all was King-yin, who could not catch Peter West but, in his turn, was not caught by anyone else. Peter yesterday returned to his habit of opening up a huge gap on the field and piling it on. He has still to be defeated in a road race locally.

STILL TOO GOOD

If Peter West was still too good this year and may continue to remain too good for some time yet, King-yin demonstrated yesterday that he wants to be Kingpin among the road-running fraternity in the years to come.

Peter covered the first 2½-mile lap through Tin Kwong Road, Matauwei Road, Prince Edward Road, Waterloo Road, Argyle Street and Mission Road in 13½ minutes with King-yin following some 50 yards back with similar distances between Neville Lee, who led the 25 Field Regiment, R.A., to the team victory, Patrick Smeath and Walter Smith.

At the half-way mark he had spreadeagled the field, increasing his lead to 300 yards in a fast 13½-minute lap. King-yin was 150 yards on Smeath, the Royal Navy's challenger, a 100 yards behind, having overtaken Neville Lee, now 70 yards back.

At the end of the third lap it was already an easy West victory, but Patrick Smeath put in a Navy challenge in what must have been a killing lap on which he broke down King-yin's lead to 10 yards. Lee was not far behind and it looked like a three-way race for second place.

The big surprise here was Fung Ping-kai, another South China runner, who had run right up from the ruck to fifth place, followed by the Veteran Novice, Walter Smith, the RAF Champion, Milburn, Ward of the Hongkong Athletic Club and another surprise, Joe MacMahon, the Colony 800 and 1,500 Metres Champion.

"Paddy" MacMahon was finding out if he could last 10 miles. He finished eighth and announced his retirement from road racing.

The rest was easy for West and King-yin held off the Smeath and Lee challenge. Fung finished fifth, full of running, and the surprise sixth was S/Sgt. Walter Smith who, at the advanced age of 39 found his three sons curiously surveying his prize as the best novice. Milburn was seventh, Joe MacMahon eighth, another South China runner, Chan Kim-hung, ninth, and Ward 10th.

West won in the excellent time of 50 minutes 25 seconds. The previous record was 56 minutes 33.8 seconds.

The race attracted 44 entries, of whom 28 finished the course.

At the conclusion of the meet Mrs A. L. Potter, wife of the Principal of King George V School, distributed the prizes.

ORDER OF FINISH

1, S/Sgt P. West (R.E.); 2, Chan King-yin (SCAA); 3, E. P. Smeath (R.N.); 4, Gnr. N. Lee (25 Field); 5, Fung Ping-kai (SCAA); 6, S/Sgt W. Smith (MO&DB); 7, Cpl Milburn (R.A.F.); 8, S/Sgt J. McMahon (Royal Signals); 9, Chan Kim-hung (SCAA); 10, S/Sgt Ward (HKAAC); 11, LAC Dixon (R.A.F.); 12, Chan Hung-man (Unattached); 13, Wong Lung-kwong (Unattached); 14, Lun Keung (Unattached); 15, Cpl Curzon (Royal Signals); 16, Gnr A. Cope (25 Fld); 17, Cheung Wai-tong (SCAA); 18, Yip Po-shuen (Unattached); 19, Gnr J. Nicholls (25 Fld); 20, Chan Hung-yiu (Unattached); 21, D. Turner (R.N.); 22, Ho Chak-lam (Unattached); 23, W. Luff (R.N.); 24, Gnr J. Davies (25 Fld); 25, Yuen San (Unattached); 26, Leung Pak-lam (Unattached); 27, Chan Kwok-tim (Unattached); 28, Tin Wan-yan (Unattached).

CONGRATULATIONS

S/Sgt. Peter West, of the Royal Engineers, the winner, congratulates Chan King-yin, second, shortly after the latter had completed the course in yesterday's 10-Mile Road Race in Kowloon.—China Mail Photo.

Football Supporters' Clubs Seek A Fairer Distribution Of Cup Final Tickets

London, Nov. 9.

Roughly a million people watch English Football League games each week, supporting their clubs in all weathers, but very few of them have the chance of seeing soccer's annual showpiece—the Football Association Cup Final.

It is even doubtful whether many of them have ever seen a Cup Final ticket since the ticket-only system was introduced following the remarkable scenes at Wembley's first Final in 1923.

Then it was estimated that more than 250,000 people converged on the stadium and that nearly 150,000 obtained admission with about 30,000 swarming on to the pitch.

In the interests of safety, admission has since been restricted to less than 100,000 people—by ticket only. But the method of distribution has long been a vexed question and it is acknowledged that chances of getting a ticket are greater for those "in the know."

Just like Ascot, Wimbledon or Henley, the Cup Final is a social "must" for many people who do not see a soccer match all the year round. They seem to produce tickets with the effortless ease of a conjuror, just as do the ticket touts who demand and receive exorbitant prices.

The National Federation of Football Supporters' Clubs, representing 400 clubs with a total membership of 500,000, have been campaigning for 26 years to get the FA to enlist their aid in a system of distribution.

"NEAR PERFECT"

But the FA though sympathetic, decline to let the Federation act as agents. They claim that the present method of allocation is as near perfect as possible in spite of the amount of trafficking that goes on in tickets year after year.

At present tickets are distributed as follows: Finalists, 24,000 between them; League clubs, 23,000; County associations, 43,000; Wembley Stadium, 3,000; FA Council, 1,000; FA (administrative), 3,000. Total 97,000.

These figures show that 90,000 tickets pass through the hands of the clubs, but the Federation say that reports prove conclusively that only an infinitesimal number reach the real soccer fan.

The Federation think that they have the organisation to see that tickets would not only go to the most deserving people but "would not get into the black market."

The Federation Secretary Mr Leslie Davis, claimed that they had a watertight system to prevent leakage. It was reasonable to assume that members of supporters' clubs were true soccer fans and a complete check could be kept on all tickets issued through the enrolment registers.

One of the conditions upon which the FA allocate Cup Final and International tickets is that a strict record is kept on the names and addresses of the people who get them.

The root of the trouble is, of course, that there are not enough tickets. The Federation Chairman, Mr Ray Sonin, said: "We do not expect one in a dozen of our members to get a ticket."

"But we do think the backbone of the soccer clubs, the people, who stand out in the rain Saturday after Saturday, who stick to the club in bad as well as good times, should at least have a chance of getting a ticket."—Reuter.

HANCOCK SHIELD MATCH

Hongkong Cricket Club were all out for 237 runs in the first innings of the annual "Hancock" Shield cricket match against Kowloon Cricket Club, which commenced at Cox's Road yesterday and will be continued today.

Hongkong C.C. were at the crease the whole afternoon and scored freely on a batsman's wicket. They started rather shakily, losing their first two wickets for only 27 runs. Stanton and Borthwick added 40 for the third wicket and then Stanton, joined by Pritchard, added 91 runs in a fourth wicket partnership.

Stanton batted attractively for his 81, which included eight boundaries.

Rowe and Pritchard also came off well with the bat, knocking up 40 and 38 respectively.

Muldoon was the most successful of the Kowloon C.C. bowlers, taking five wickets for 43 runs.

Play resumed at 11 a.m. today.

Scores at the close of play yesterday were:

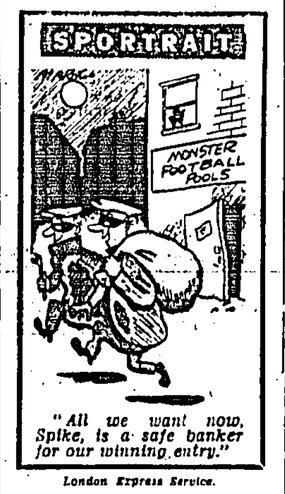
HKCC

L. F. Stokes, b A. T. Lee	6
I. Stanton, lbw b Howarth	81
R. W. Franklin, lbw b Lee	0
J. A. Borthwick, c Dodge, c Howarth	13
G. H. P. Pritchard, lbw Howarth	38
G. T. Rowe, b Muldoon	40
F. C. I. Herridge, not out	16
R. Spinks, lbw Muldoon	0
T. P. Mahon, b Muldoon	6
R. H. Hughes, b Muldoon	13
C. B. Connett, b Muldoon	3
Extras	13
Total	237

Fall of wickets.—1-9, 2-27, 3-67, 4-158, 5-169, 6-205, 7-205, 8-211, 9-231, 10-237.

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
F. R. Zimmern	8	-	35	-
Lee	14	-	61	2
Howarth	15	1	69	3
Muldoon	7.6	-	43	5
Dodge	3	-	16	-



"All we want now, Spike, is a safe banker for our winning entry."

London Express Service.

IRC BOWLS TOURNEY

The following are the results of Lawn Bowls matches played in the Indian Recreation Club Lawn Bowls Tournament at Sookunpoo yesterday:

Singles Championship.—S. M. Rumjahn beat M. B. Hassan by 21 shots to 15 on the 21st head to enter the final.

K. M. Rumjahn beat A. M. Omar by 21 shots to 17 on the 27th head to meet M. I. Razack in the semi-final.

Pairs Championship (Quarter-Final).—M. I. Razack & U. A. Rumjahn beat A. M. Kadir & M. Y. Adal; G. M. Butt & A. K. Minu beat S. S. Hussain & A. R. Minu.

Rinks Championship Semi-final:

S. S. Hussain, M. A. Wahab Sr., S. M. Rumjahn, A. M. Rumjahn beat A. Rahim Abbas, Arthur Rumjhan, E. R. Markar, A. M. Omar.

A. Bachoo, A. M. Kadir, M. Y. Adal, A. R. Minu beat M. I. Razack, A. B. Kitchell, A. H. Abbas, M. B. Hassan.

H.K. Player Beats World Champion

The Hongkong table-tennis team beat the visiting Japanese players, 7-2, at the Chinese YMCA last night.

Among the Japanese players was Hiroji Satoh, world champion. He lost to Hongkong's Chang Kwok-wing, 1-2.

Following were the results:

Men's singles. — Chang Kwok-wing beat Satoh, 2-1; Fu Chi-fong beat Tadaaki Hayashi 2-0; Taxio Sakai beat Lee Ping 2-1; Chung Chin-shing beat Keisuke Tonoda 2-1; and Sih Su-chu beat Kawakami 2-0.

Ladies' singles. — Miss Yoshiko Tanaka beat Wong Bik-yiu 2-1.

Men's doubles.—Sih Shu-chu and Fu Chi-fong beat Hayashi and Tonoda 2-0; Chung Chin-shing and Law Kam-sun beat Kawakami and Sakai 2-0.

Mixed doubles.—Sih Su-chu and Wong Bik-yiu beat Satoh and Tahaka 2-1.

Singapore Not To Play Host To Communists

Singapore, Nov. 10.

The Government of Singapore has refused permission for the visit of a table-tennis team from Communist China to participate in this month's Asian Championships here "in view of the existing emergency situation."

The Colony Immigration Department informed the Championship organisers today that the Government considered it inadvisable to approve visas for a Chinese Communist ten-man team and six officials during a time when Malaya was disturbed by Communist insurrection.

Seventy players from nine Asian countries, including Japan, India and Indonesia, will compete in the Championships, scheduled to open on November 20.

The draw is set for November 14.—Reuter.

U.S. GOLFERS BEAT AUSSIES

Sydney, Nov. 8.

The touring American golf professionals retained the Lakes International Cup today by splitting four final single matches with their Australian opponents to win seven to five.

The Australians, going to the last day's play behind five to three, put up a game fight with the Australian open champion, Norman Von Nida, winning his match with Ed Oliver four to three even though he was called from his lunch after the morning round to rush his wife to hospital.—United Press.

IRISH RIDER'S VICTORY

New York, Nov. 9.

The Irish rider, Lieut-Col Dan Corry, today won the International Jumping Championship contest here.

He was the only rider to jump all the eight obstacles.

He was riding Kilkarne and took 38 seconds to make the course.

Lieut Joaquin Darchout (Mexico) was second, and Captain Louis Mugee (Eire) was third.—France-Presse.

Pakistan Rattle Up 517

Bombay, Nov. 9.

Pakistan rattled up the huge total of 517 for four wickets declared on the second day of their three-day match against the Bombay Cricket Association today.

The home team, with no chance but to play for a draw, had lost the wickets of Apte and Modi for 92 by the close.

The schoolboy, Hanif Mohammed, who opened the Pakistan innings, was undefeated for 203, his first double century in first class cricket.—Reuter.

CHAMPION TEAM

With the Norman Phillips Trophy which they won in yesterday's 10-Mile Road Race, the 25 Field Regt, Royal Artillery, team—Arthur Cope, Neville Lee, Albert Nichols and John Davis.—China Mail Photo.

BRITAIN DEFEATS AUSTRALIA IN RUGGER TEST

Swinton, Lancashire, Nov. 8.

Britain today regained the Ashes when they defeated Australia by 21 points (three goals and five tries) to five (one goal and one try) in the second Rugby League Test here.

Britain, who led 8-0 at half-time, had won the first Test. The Australians failed to reproduce the brilliant form they have shown in recent club games and Britain were definitely on top in all departments of the game.

Nobody played a greater part in the victory than Horne (Barrow) and Ward (Bradford Northern). They were fast and clever opportunists in a back division that had the measure of the Australians, while in the forwards, McKinney, the only Irishman in the team, gained two to one possession in the scrums.

Australia's best were Flannery on the right-wing, and Tyrrell and Collinson in the forwards.

Britain's tries were scored by Greenall (2), Castle (2) and Ward (1). Ward also kicked two goals and Horne dropped one.

Geelan scored Australia's try and Carlson kicked a penalty goal.—Reuter.

COVENTRY BEATEN

London, Nov. 8.

Three County Championship matches headed today's Rugby Union programme and visiting sides won two of them. The exception came with the meeting of Yorkshire and Northumberland at Otley, where 12 points for 3 tries and a penalty were registered by Yorkshire who conceded 3 points, for a try. Northumberland's forward finished strongly but the Yorkshire backs dominated the game.

Gloucestershire led Cornwall by 3 points (penalty goal) at half-time at Gloucester but Cornwall's three-quarters, always promising good things, turned the game in favour of Cornwall after the interval. They took the lead with a goal, Oliver converting Kendall Carpenter's try and a well placed penalty goal by Oliver sealed the home team's fate.

Somerset at Trunton led Devon by 3 points at halftime, Bain scoring a penalty after eight minutes. A goal and a penalty goal soon after the change over put Devon ahead however and despite another penalty from Bain for Somerset, Holgate (try) and Jones (convert) provided their second goal of the game to make Devon comfortable winners.

The eagerly expected Midland's clash between Coventry and Northampton was marred by several incidents which culminated in the sending off of M. J. Borridge, the Northampton and England front home forward, just before the finish. Northampton won 12-6, but the incidents spoiled the game. Barracking by a section of the crowd delayed play for three minutes at one time.

Those seeking a comparison between the two university teams will no doubt note Cambridge's win over Leicester, who last month drew with Oxford at Oxford. There was no score at the interval to-day and another draw seemed indicated but Cambridge played better afterwards and won by a goal and a dropped goal.

SPRINGBOXFORD WIN

Meanwhile Oxford, with eight South Africans, overwhelmed Blackheath 36-3. From start to finish they were too powerful for the club, and D. Robinson, the Oxford full-back, who is already tipped for an England cap, converted six of seven tries registered.

Bristol, with ten of their regulars in the West Country County games, did well to beat St Mary's Hospital.

Birkenhead Park and Guy's Hospital were heading for a pointless draw when S. Plumb scored a penalty goal for Birkenhead three minutes from the end.

Academicals from Edinburgh began a short London tour with a narrow win over the Wasps, with most thrills confined to the closing minutes. Wasps then stormed the opposing end and only resolute seekling stopped them from snatching the honours.

Cardiff had their biggest crowd of the season, when Cardiff beat their rivals, Newport, for the second time this season, 28,000 enjoying a fast game.

Llanelly, who lost their star player Lewis Jones to Rugby League this week, nevertheless beat Gloucester easily.

OTHER RESULTS

Results of today's rugby matches:

Australian Tour Second Test

Great Britain 21 Australia 5.

Rugby League

Barrow 7 St Helens 14; Batley 2 Huddersfield 12; Bradford Northern 16 Castleford 9; Featherstone Rovers 20 Hull Kingston Rovers 18; Halifax 22 Doncaster 5; Hull 5 Wakefield Trinity 16; Leeds 56 Keighley 7; Liverpool City 2 Warrington 28; Oldham 9 Leigh 2; Widnes 5 Rochdale Hornets 18; Wigan 39 Whitehaven 13; Workington Town 47 Bramley 11; York 12 Dewsbury 5.

Rugby Union

County Championship

Gloucestershire 3 Cornwall 6; Somerset 6 Devon 13; Yorkshire 12 Northumberland 3.

Club Matches

Guy's Hospital 0 Birkenhead Park 3; Harlequins 6 Richmond 3; London Irish 22 Old Merchant Taylors 8; Old Cranleighans 0 London Welsh 27; Old Millhillians 8 Saracens 11; Rosslyn Park 6 London Hospital 14; St Mary's Hospital 6 Bristol 19; Wasps 6 Edinburgh Academicals 8; Bath 28 Old Paulines 5; Bedford 6 Moseley 0; Bridgwater & Albion 0 Ebbw Vale 6; Cambridge University 8 Leicester 0; Cardiff 14 Newport 0; Coventry 6 Northampton 12; Cross Keys 13 Bridgend 6; Devenport Services 0 Torquay Athletic 0; Halifax 3 Waterloo 9; Llanelly 23 Gloucester 0; Maesteg 16 Penarth 11; Neath 23 Cheltenham 0; Newbridge 0 Pontypool 6; Newton Abbot 11 Barnstaple 3; Notts 14 Burton 13; Oxford University 36 Blackheath 3; Plymouth Albion 0 Camborne 6; Stroud 18 Taunton 11; Swansea 12 Aberavon 9; Teignmouth 9 Aldershot Services 18; United Services Portsmouth 9 London Scottish 10; Weston-Super-Mare 6 Abertillery 0; Harlets former pupils 17 Stewarts College former pupils 0; Glasgow Academicals 6 Watsonians 8; Greenock Wanderers 3 West of Scotland 15; Old Alleynians 6 Middlesex Wanderers 3.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS

By Barry Appleby

Today's Chances At The Valley

By "RAPIER"

Today, the second day of the Fourth Race Meeting of the new season under the auspices of the Hongkong Jockey Club should attract another big crowd of racegoers to the Valley.

There are 10 events on the programme, the most important of which is the Baldoyle Handicap for Class 1 ponies over six furlongs.

The First Saddling Bell will be rung at 11.30 a.m. with the first race starting at noon. The tiffin interval will follow after the running of the fourth race, and the first bell after tiffin will be rung at 2.30 p.m.

Here are my estimates of the chances.

FIRST RACE

Downpatrick Handicap: From 1¼-Mile Post.

The programme opens with a sprint event for Class 4 ponies. In this race, Ping On (Mr K. Kwok) will have an opportunity to score another win after its performance in the Waterfall Bay Handicap at the last meeting over this distance for Class 5 ponies.

There is Highlight (Mr T. L. Wong) to be considered and, if given a runaway start, this pony will give Ping On a good run for the first position.

Wodonga (Mr F. Noodt) and Mustang (Mr Chun Kit) should fight out third place.

SECOND RACE

Laytown Handicap (First Section): Six Furlongs.

This is another sprint event in which Beat That (Mr Ostroumoff) should be prominent at the finish. In view of the opposition it should not be fully extended, except perhaps by Fleeting Moment (Mr Robert Tsai).

Pegasus (Mr C. L. Liu) should be placed and Glamour Butterfly (Mr K. Kwok) may be worth following as an outsider.

THIRD RACE

Mullingar Handicap: One Mile.

This race is for Class 10 ponies and it seems that Jericho (Mr K. Kwok), which came in third in the Middle Spur Handicap at the last meeting, has the best recommendation for a win here.

Liberty Diamond (Mr P. K. Liang) has improved a great deal in morning gallops and will probably have a say at the finish if it does not actually win.

Magic Bow (Mr Robert Tsai) and Silver Fox (Mr C. L. Liu) should also receive some consideration, especially the latter which is in fine condition at the moment.

FOURTH RACE

Mallow Handicap: Six Furlongs.

In this race for Class 10 ponies, it will be a difficult problem to spot the winner. In view of its previous win in the Hatton Handicap (Second Section) over this distance at the 2nd Race Meeting, Ringmer (Mr Ostroumoff) will no doubt command the most support.

With other capable sprinters among the entries, such as Abdul Hamid (Mr Chuang), Colin (Mr H. H. Chan), and Shangrila (Mr Oliveira), the pace should be fast.

The finish should be fought out between these four.

FIFTH RACE

Baldoyle Handicap: Six Furlongs.

This is the main event of the day, but it will be robbed of a good deal of interest due to the Mount Collinson Handicap winner, Fire-glo, not starting.

Skymaster (Mr Renfrew), which was third in the above race, appeals to me most and I think it will win.

Straight Forward (Mr Chuang) should come in second with Crackerjack (Mr Robert Tsai) and Norseman (Mr Ostroumoff) fighting out the third position.

SIXTH RACE

Curragh Handicap: One Mile.

This race is confined to Class 3 ponies and, judging from past performances, Kentucky Lad (Mr Chun Kit) will probably do better over this distance and may even win.

Real opposition should come from Tonybe (Mr Chuang). After its disappointing run the last time out, Straight Flush (Mr Ostroumoff) may not be well supported, but it should not be neglected as this pony runs quite well at morning gallops.

L'Arc Triomphe (Mr C. L. Liu) may prove dangerous. Although it has not been in the limelight for quite a while, I believe it is about due for a win.

SEVENTH RACE

Laytown Handicap (Second Section): Six Furlongs.

Second Section Class 6 ponies will try conclusions here. The two best ponies in this race are undoubtedly New Zealand (Mr Robert Tsai) and Rowanlea (Mr Boycott).

New Zealand was officially fourth in the Broadwood Handicap over the Champion distance on the second day of the 2nd Race Meeting and, judging by that performance, it has a good chance of scoring a win here.

Rowanlea has shown improvement during morning gallops and must, therefore, be seriously considered.

Desire (Mr Samarcq) and No Regrets (Mr Chuang), are also good enough to extend the first two named.

EIGHTH RACE

Thurles Handicap: One Mile.

Class 8 ponies will contest this event. For its win in the Parkes Handicap over the mile at the 2nd Race Meeting, The Tiggress (Mr Samarcq) has been penalised by 10 lbs. i.e. to 152 lbs. Good as it is compared with the opposition, I am not inclined to suggest it as the likely winner.

The race should be fought out between Strathpeffer (Mr Ostroumoff) and Winged (Mr C. L. Liu), but with 142 lbs. to carry Penforce (Mr Oliveira), should not be overlooked.

NINTH RACE

Thirsk Handicap: From 1¼-Mile Post.

Looking over the entries for this sprint event, Bright Bay (Mr Robert Tsai), which was second in the Stone Hill Handicap (Second Section) at the last meeting with Mr Shih up, seems to be the best bet for a win.

The danger, of course, is Boom Town (Mr C. F. Ng) which is speedy over sprint events.

Then there is Dashing Beauty II (Mr C. L. Liu) which has been running well during morning gallops. This combination should not be ignored.

Concord (Mr Auchnie) is another good pony to bear in mind.

10TH RACE

Dundalk Handicap: From 2-Mile Post.

This race will wind up the meeting and there should be an interesting finish.

Amazon (Mr Pote-Hunt) has been knocking at the door of success for a long time and I think its chances are rather bright. It did the mile on November 1 in morning gallops in 2.01.2 with a last quarter of 29.4 seconds.

Harvest Field (Mr T. L. Wong), is the next pony to be considered, although it failed to gain a place the last time out.

The distance also favours Adorable Atalanta (Mr Ostroumoff), but I doubt if it can do better than place.

On account of the low weight which it will be carrying, 142 lbs, The Lioness (Mr Samarcq) is a decided menace.

TIP TOP TUITION

Who better than Joe Davis (left), for 20 years the undefeated World Snooker Champion, to give table-top tuition to Lord Foley, who has entered for the Albany Club Snooker handicap tournament in which prizes total £4,200. The picture was taken at Joe Davis' home in London.—Central Press Photo.

HOME SOCCER REVIEW

Wolves Score Convincing Victory Over Manchester City

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, Nov. 8.

The smash hit of today's soccer parade were Wolves, the eager, thrustful young side which, according to the wise boys, had lost their rhythm and would not last the pace. Their 7-3 thrashing of luckless Manchester City — 13 games without a win — made manager Cullis a happy man.

Centre-forward Roy Swinbourne came through with a 20-minute first half "hat trick".

The man of the day was Jack Connor, Stockport centre-forward, with a five-goal show against Workington that made scoring look the most natural thing on earth.

Unluckiest man of the day was Cardiff wing-half Glyn Williams, who was carried off after 70 minutes at Stamford Bridge with a broken leg.

While the trainer was attending to him, manager Cyril Spiers "took the sponge" to minister to goalkeeper Howells, a minor casualty later on. Despite these misfortunes, Cardiff beat Chelsea 2-0.

Irish International Norman Uprichard, transferred from Swindon yesterday, won't forget his Portsmouth debut. He had the misfortune to put the ball in his own goal, but Portsmouth beat Spurs 2-1.

Keeping Sheffield United interested in the Second Division race was veteran inside forward Jimmy Hagan, whose "hat trick" helped them to a 5-3 victory over Southampton.

United, with 23 points from 17 games, are doing nicely thank you, but not making much impression on Huddersfield, whose 1-0 win over Notts County was their tenth in 16 games.

BIGGEST DEFEAT

Another "hat-trickster" was Reading's go ahead young centre-forward Ron Blackman. His three helped Millwall to their biggest defeat of the season.

That Cup final miniature at Bloomfield Road between Blackpool and Newcastle United, finalists two years ago, again resulted in a Newcastle victory. Goals by George Robledo and new boy Brander sent Blackpool to their second successive home defeat.

A fine 3-1 away win over Partick enabled East Fife to retain their lead in the Scottish "A" Division. The man of the match was cannon-ball Charlie Fleming, East Fife's inside-right, who scored two and had a hand in the third scored by Gardiner.

Still hot on the trail come Celtic, who triumphed by the odd goal in nine against Third Lanark.

The defeat of Hamilton means a change of leadership in Division "B". Stirling Albion, relegated last season, go on top as a result of that 3-0 win over Cowdenbeath.

LEAGUE STANDNGS

London, Nov. 9.

Football League standings after yesterday's matches are:

Division I

	P	W	D	L	Goals F	Goals A	Pts
Wolves	16	9	4	3	36	20	22
Sunderland	16	9	3	3	24	19	21
Burnley	16	8	4	4	26	21	20
West Brom.	15	8	3	4	22	16	19
Liverpool	16	8	3	5	29	26	19
Blackpool	16	8	2	6	36	27	18
Arsenal	15	7	4	4	27	21	18
Charlton	15	6	5	4	32	28	17
Sheffield W.	15	6	5	4	19	18	17
Portsmouth	16	5	6	5	28	27	16
Aston Villa	15	6	4	5	20	20	16
Newcastle	15	6	3	6	23	24	15
Chelsea	16	5	4	7	27	24	14
Preston N.E.	15	4	6	5	24	26	14
Bolton	15	5	4	6	18	26	14
Cardiff	15	4	5	6	20	20	13
Tottenham	16	5	3	8	23	25	13
Middlesbro'	15	5	3	7	23	25	13
Manchester U.	15	5	3	7	22	25	13
Derby	15	3	4	8	16	23	10
Stoke	16	4	2	10	19	32	10
Manchester C.	16	1	4	11	20	37	6

Division II

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Huddersfield	16	10	5	1	31	9	25
Sheffield U.	17	10	3	4	36	26	23
Leicester	16	9	3	4	40	30	21
Plymouth	15	8	4	3	20	19	20
Fulham	16	9	2	5	35	26	20
Rotherham	16	9	2	5	33	23	20
Luton	16	8	3	5	32	22	19
Birmingham	16	6	6	4	22	23	18
Notts F.	17	8	1	8	32	29	17
Swansea	16	5	6	5	31	32	16
Everton	15	6	3	6	20	22	15
Leeds	17	4	7	6	23	21	15
West Ham	16	4	7	5	19	21	15
Notts C.	15	7	1	7	24	30	15
Hull	16	5	4	7	21	23	14
Brentford	16	5	4	7	23	31	14
Blackburn	16	5	3	8	20	27	13
Lincoln	16	5	3	8	21	29	13
Southampton	17	3	4	10	26	33	10
Bury	15	3	4	8	17	23	10
Doncaster	15	2	5	8	19	33	9
Barnsley	15	3	2	10	21	39	8

Division III (Southern)

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Bristol R.	16	12	4	2	41	19	20
Northampton	16	12	2	4	45	30	20
Norwich	16	11	3	4	42	18	25
Bristol C.	16	10	3	3	41	30	21
Brighton	16	8	5	5	35	28	21
Reading	16	9	2	7	32	26	20
Coventry	16	7	6	3	28	24	20
Millwall	17	7	5	5	23	18	19
Newport	16	8	3	7	41	36	19
Southend	16	7	5	4	37	26	19
Watford	16	7	5	4	28	28	19
Exeter	16	7	4	7	30	24	18
Bournemouth	16	6	2	8	29	29	18
Ipswich	16	7	4	7	23	23	18
Queen's P.R.	16	6	6	4	28	30	18
Gillingham	16	6	5	7	18	26	18
Crystal Pal.	16	6	3	7	28	37	15
Colchester	17	5	5	7	17	21	15
Aldershot	16	5	5	6	24	30	15
Leyton Orient	16	6	2	10	30	35	14
Torquay	16	4	4	10	20	35	12
Swindon Town	16	4	4	10	24	38	12
Shrewsbury	16	3	5	10	21	39	11
Walsall	16	3	3	12	24	51	9

League III (Northern)

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Oldham	16	11	0	1	35	12	22
Grimsby	16	11	5	2	27	13	27
York	16	9	6	3	24	12	24
Port Vale	16	8	6	4	23	12	22
Mansfield	16	9	4	5	22	21	22
Gateshead	16	8	5	5	28	10	21
Wrexham	16	9	3	6	33	28	21
Scunthorpe	16	7	6	3	26	14	20
Crewe Alexandra	16	8	4	6	27	23	20
Halifax	16	6	7	5	24	20	19
Hartlepool's	16	7	5	6	26	22	19
Southport	16	6	3	7	23	30	19
Stockport	16	6	5	7	40	31	17
Tranmere	16	7	3	6	22	20	17
Barrow	16	6	4	6	22	30	16
Carlisle	16	4	7	5	23	25	15
Chesterfield	16	6	3	9	24	37	15
Chester	16	4	7	5	24	31	15
Bradford	16	4	7	5	21	34	15
Rochdale	16	6	2	10	25	28	14
Bradford C.	17	6	4	8	20	27	14
Darlington	16	6	2	10	26	40	14
Accrington	17	2	4	11	15	33	8
Workington	16	2	4	12	11	39	8

Scottish Division "A"

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
East Fife	10	8	1	1	29	16	17
Celtic	10	6	3	1	23	15	15
St. Mirren	10	5	3	2	19	11	13
Hibernian	8	6	0	2	23	15	12
Aberdeen	10	4	2	4	29	23	10
Airdrie	10	4	2	4	20	25	10
Partick	9	4	1	4	16	14	9
Clyde	10	3	3	4	20	29	9
Rangers	7	4	0	3	16	12	8
Dundee	7	2	4	1	9	7	8
Hearts	10	4	0	6	16	16	8
Third Lanark	9	3	1	5	23	22	7
Motherwell	10	2	3	5	10	20	7
Queen O'S	10	3	1	6	13	23	7
Falkirk	9	1	2	6	11	21	4
Raith Rovers	9	1	2	6	11	20	4

Scottish Division "B"

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Stirling	8	9	0	1	10	12	16
Hamilton	10	7	1	2	31	14	15
Ayr	10	7	0	3	30	16	14
Stenhousemuir	10	5	3	2	23	16	13
Dundee United	10	5	2	3	23	16	12
Queen's Park	10	4	2	4	23	16	10
Morton	9	5	0	4	24	19	10
Albroath	9	4	2	3	19	20	10
Dunfermline	10	3	3	4	22	26	9
Alloa	10	4	1	5	21	28	9
Dumbarton	10	3	2	5	16	29	8
Kilmarnock	7	3	0	4	11	13	6
St. Johnstone	9	2	2	5	10	17	6
Forfar	8	2	1	5	10	25	5
Cowdenbeath	10	1	2	7	9	24	4
Albion Rovers	9	1	1	7	11	19	3

—Reuter.

IRISH LEAGUE

London, Nov. 8.

Results of Irish League City Cup football matches played today were:

Bangor 0 Portadown 4; Crusaders 2 Ards 2; Derry City 1 Distillery 0; Glenavon 1 Ballymena United 4; Glentoran 2 Cliftonville 0; Linfield 2 Coleraine 2.—Reuter.

CORONATION CUP

London, Nov. 9.

The announcement that Manchester United, Tottenham Hotspur, Newcastle United and Arsenal will represent English clubs in the Coronation soccer cup competition next May has been criticised by sections of the Press.

The critics ask why the English Football Association and the Football League selected these clubs, who were League champions and runners-up and the two Cup finalists last season.

None of them has done outstandingly well this season and it is argued that the authorities should have selected the clubs gaining the said honours at the end of this season, especially as the Coronation competition is not to be played until May.

The Scottish authorities have more or less done this. They have definitely selected two Glasgow clubs, Rangers and Celtic, to take part in the competition, together with the winners of the Scottish League and the Scottish Cup.

They also state that if Rangers or Celtic should win either of these honours, then the runners-up will be chosen to take part.—Reuter.

SPORTRAIT

"The white ball's not enough these dark evenings!"

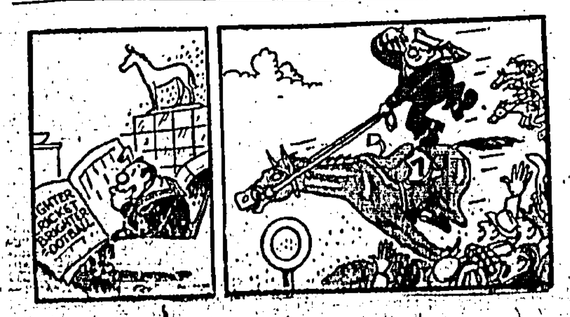
London Express Service

ROY ANKARA BEATEN

Madrid, Nov. 9.

Roy Ankara (Gold Coast), British Empire featherweight champion, was outpointed over 10 rounds by Luis Romero (Spain), former European bantamweight champion, here today.

Luis de Santiago, former Spanish featherweight champion, knocked out Francois Bonnardell of France, who could not get back into the ring in time to beat the count after being knocked through the ropes.—Reuter.



U.S. Football Results

New York, Nov. 8.

Notre Dame and Navy, neither of whom figured in pre-game calculations, made the experts look like monkeys and their opponents look like kittens on Saturday as the Irish upset Oklahoma 27-21 and the Midshipmen toppled Duke 10-6.

Recovering five of seven Oklahoma fumbles, Notre Dame, a 12-point underdog, crammed 13 points into the final period to inflict the first defeat of the season upon the astonished Sooners.

Navy, playing its "best game of the season" according to Coach Eddie Erdelatz, capitalised on two touchdowns by big Fred Franco to achieve another startling second half reversal over the Blue Devils.

Georgia Tech, with an invitation to the Sugar Bowl already in its pocket, ripped Army on every flank to win 45-6 and register its eighth straight victory of the season while Michigan State, the nation's number one team, polished off Indiana as easily as expected 41-14.

Yesterday's results caught the experts looking the other way in a number of contests. Around the country, here are the results:

In the East—Princeton 41, Harvard 21; Holy Cross 13, Colgate 7; Fordham 12, Clemson 12; Temple 14, Boston University 14; Rutgers 21, Lafayette 6; Lehigh 20, Muhlenberg 13; Syracuse 25, Penn State 7; Georgia University 34, University of Pennsylvania 27; Dartmouth 30, Columbia 14.

In the Midwest—Wyoming 20, Kansas State 7; Toledo 20, Bradley 14; Iowa State 55, Drake 7; Wayne 34, Great Lakes 19; Western Reserve 16, Western Michigan 13; Minnesota 14, Purdue 14; Pittsburgh 21, Ohio State 14; Michigan 40, Cornell 7; Wisconsin 24, Northwestern 20; Illinois 33, Iowa University 13; Nebraska 14, Kansas University 13; Missouri 27, Colorado 7; Bowling Green 50 Youngstown 0.

In the South—Virginia 34, North Carolina 7; William and Mary 35, Virginia Tech 14; South Carolina 35, The Citadel 0; Kentucky 27, Tulane 6; Tennessee 22, Louisiana State 3; Alabama 42, Chattanooga 28; North Carolina State 24, Washington and Lee 14, West Virginia 30, VMI 21; Mississippi State 49, Auburn 34; Davidson 38, Richmond 19.

Southwest—Rice 35, Arkansas 33; Texas Christian 27, Wake Forrest 9; Southern Methodist 21, Texas A and M 13; Texas University 35, Baylor 33; North Texas State 34, Texas Tech 19; Trinity, Texas 40, Sulross 27.

West—Washington 22, California 7; Washington State 19, Oregon University 0; Utah 14, Colorado A and M 0; New Mexico 14, Denver 0; San Diego Marines 21, Parris Island 12; Colorado Mines 34, Adams (Colorado) State 28; Idaho 27, Montana 0; San Jose State 44, Brigham Young 27; Southern California 54, Stanford 7; UCLA 57, Oregon State 0.—United Press.

MINOR UNITS SOCCER

The following are the results of soccer matches played in the Army Minor Units League—Zone 1, up to and including November 5:

20 FDS R.A.M.C. 2, 27 Lt Bty R.A. 1; H.Q.R.A. 40 Inf Div 1, 11 Inf Wksp R.E.M.E. 0; Mov Lt Tp R.A. 2, 27 Lt Bty R.A. 5; 11 Inf Wksp R.E.M.E. 0, H.Q. 35 Inf Bde 0; H.Q.R.A. 40 Inf Div 3, H.Q. 27 Inf Bde 2; H.Q. 27 Inf Bde 1, 11 Inf Wksp R.E.M.E. 3; 20 F.D.S, R.A.M.C. 1, H.Q. 35 Inf Bde 1.

League Standings

League table up to and including November 5:

	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts.
H.Q.R.A. 40 Inf Div	2	2	0	0	4	2	4
H.Q. 35 Inf Bde	2	1	0	1	7	1	3
20 FDS R.A.M.C.	2	1	0	1	3	2	3
27 Lt Bty R.A.	2	1	1	0	6	4	2
11 Inf Wksp R.E.M.E.	3	1	2	0	3	6	2
H.Q. 27 Inf Bde	2	0	2	0	3	6	0
Mov Lt Tp R.A.	1	0	1	0	2	5	0

Schools' Soccer Results

The following are the results of maches played in the School Football League yesterday:

Junior.—King's 4, E.K.A.M. 0; Clementi 0, Aberdeen 0; E.K.P.M. 0, St Louis 2; Queen's 4, Wah Yan (Hongkong) 0; Wah Yan (Kowloon) 1; Salisian 0; Ying Wah 2, Hennessy 0.

Senior.—King's 0, St. Joseph's 0; E.K.P.M. 2, Chatham English 1; Wah Yan (Hongkong) 2, Queen's 0; Wah Yan (Kowloon) 5, New Method 0.

On Saturday, St Joseph's defeated Junior Tech. by 7-1.

KCC TENNIS

K. Lo and T. Lo defeated L. Tugwell and A. Murphy 6-3, 6-0 in the final of the Men's Doubles in the Kowloon Cricket Club Tennis Tournament at Cox's Road yesterday.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

FOURTH RACE MEETING 1952/53

Saturday, 8th and Monday, 10th November, 1952

(Held under the Rules of The Hong Kong Jockey Club).

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2 p.m. on the 1st Day.

On the 2nd Day the First Bell will be rung at 11.30 a.m. and the First Race will be run at 12 noon. The tiffin interval is after the Fourth Race (1.30 p.m.) on the 2nd Day.

There are 8 races on the 1st Day and 10 races on the 2nd Day (18 in all).

Through tickets (18 races—$36.00) as well as tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting may be obtained at the Cash Sweep Office of the Club at Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road.

Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10 a.m. on Friday, 7th November, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at:—

5 D'Aguilar Street, Hong Kong

or

382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules:—

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "All Clear" is given. The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once Investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and the Club Rooms at $10.00 per day including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Alexandra House, on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all chits, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers Compradore Office will close at 11 a.m. on the 1st Day and at 10 a.m. the 2nd Day. The Secretary's Office will close at 11.45 a.m. the 1st Day and at 10 a.m. the 2nd Day. The Treasurer's Compradore Office is situated at Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road, and the Secretary's Office at Alexandra House, 8th Floor.

A limited number of tiffins will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The Price of admission to the Public Enclosure will be $3.00 per day including tax for all persons including Ladies and will be payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Public Enclosure during a Meeting will forfeit his or her right of admission to the Enclosure and will be required to pay the requisite fee of $3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

No re-admission tickets will be issued.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall and at Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 6th Race Meeting 1952/53 to be held on Saturday 6th and Saturday 13th December, 1952, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House; the Club House, Happy Valley and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, 13th November, 1952.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

CHINA MAIL

G. E. WYNDHAM STREET

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)
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NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice to Consumers

Reduction in Surcharge

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (S.C.) LTD. have reduced oil fuel prices by $20 per long ton from 7th November, 1952. This reduction will be passed on to consumers in full from the same date. All accounts rendered for meters read on and after 7th November, 1952 will carry a surcharge of 17% in place of the previous 22%.

for The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong 7th Nov., 1952.

NOTICE

CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice to Consumers

The Asiatic Petroleum Co. (South China) Ltd. have advised us of a reduction in the price of Fuel Oil.

It is therefore the intention of this Company to pass on the full benefit of this reduction to its consumers.

All accounts rendered for meters read on and after 15th November, 1952 will carry a surcharge of 17% in the place of the former 22%.

The effect of this reduction in Fuel Cost to Bulk Consumers will be notified direct.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. W. WOOD,
Secretary & Chief Accountant

Hongkong, 8th Nov., 1952.

Mars Close-Up To Go On Television?

London, Nov. 3.

Mr Henry Wildey, a 39-year-old builder, is busy today planning new star-gazing adventures for TV viewers.

A member of the team which brought the moon to television screens this month, he is determined to follow up with close-ups of Mars and other planets.

Mr Wildey, who lives in Savernake Road, Hampstead, said: "I want to start with Saturn, then Jupiter.

"If these are successful, I shall try to bring Mars to the screen—probably in the Spring, when conditions are more favourable."

Mr Wildey plans to use his own telescope—believed to be the largest amateur telescope in the country. It weighs two tons complete; and the mirror, which has a diameter of 20½ in. and is 3in. thick, weighs ½cwt.

Said Mr Wildey: "The telescope was given to me by Dr W. H. Stevenson, a well-known astronomer.

SAWN IN HALF

"It had to be sawn in half before I could get it through my front door. Then I had it re-erected in my garden."

Mr Wildey has been star-gazing for 27 years. He was 12 when one of his schoolmasters helped him to make his first telescope.

Now Mr Wildey is a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society. And, as secretary of the Hampstead Scientific Society, he is in charge of their two-ton telescope.

GRINDING MIRRORS

He spends most of his spare time grinding mirrors for Britain's growing army of amateur astronomers.

He said: "Membership of the British Astronomical Association has doubled since the war, and is now more than 2,000.

"I believe this is due mainly to Civil Defence and fire-watching, which has made many people conscious of the stars for the first time."—London Express Service.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
m.s. "AKAGI MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 11th November, 1952.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 18th November, 1952, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agent.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1952.

KATYN MASSACRE HEARINGS

Washington, Nov. 9.

A Supreme Court Justice and three former American ambassadors head a list of witnesses called to testify next week before a committee of the House of Representatives investigating the Katyn Forest massacre of 15,000 Poles in 1941.

In a report to the House, the Committee has blamed the massacre on the Russians. Moscow blames the Nazis.

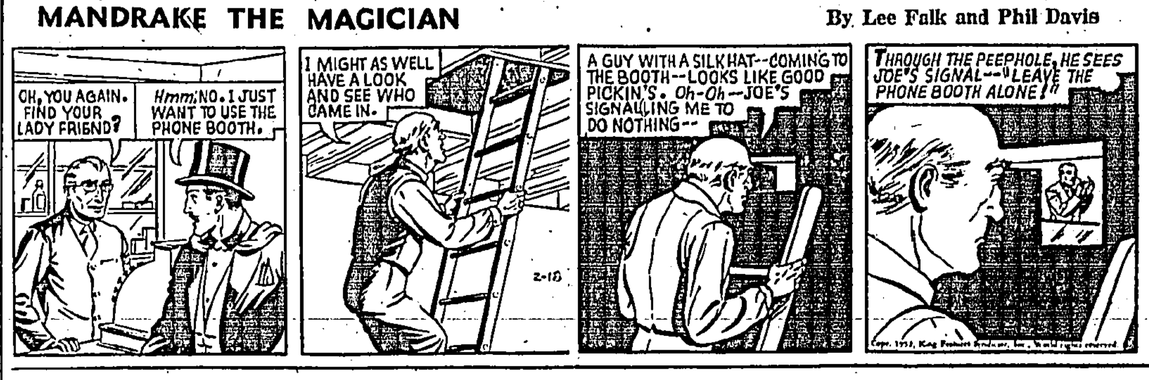
The committee will be in public hearings on Tuesday to try to find out whether Washington officials suppressed news of the massacre at a time when the United States and the Soviet Union were wartime allies.

The committee has called 27 witnesses for hearings expected to last until next Friday.

They include Justice Robert Jackson, Admiral William Standley and Mr Averell Harriman, both former United States ambassadors to Moscow, and Mr Arthur Bliss Lane, former ambassador to Poland.—Reuter.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

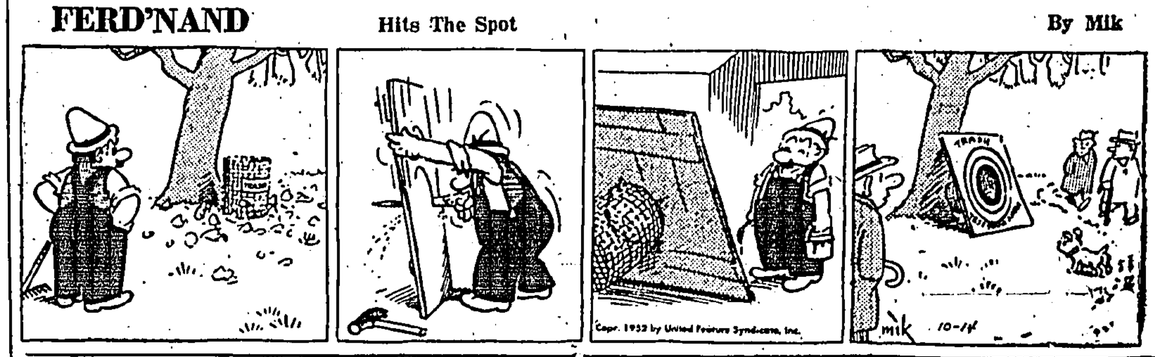
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Hits The Spot

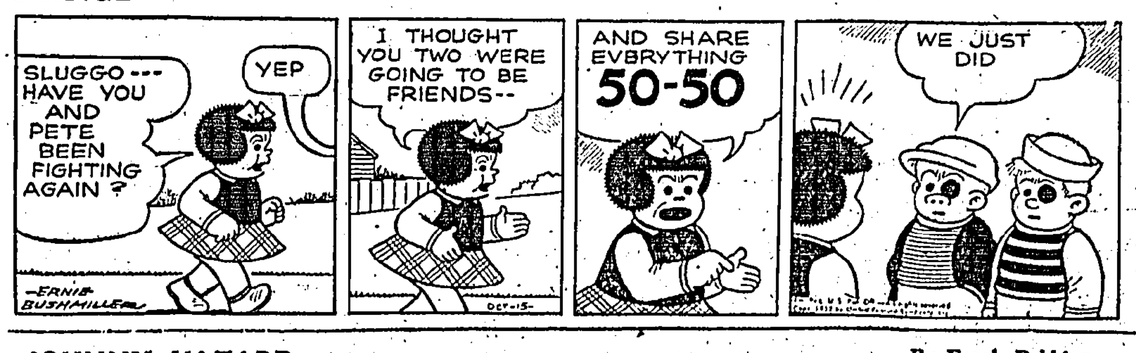
By Mik



NANCY

Down In Black And Blue!

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

Rice Talks Opening In S'pore

Singapore, Nov. 9.

Rice experts from over 20 countries and two United Nations bodies are meeting here tomorrow to estimate next year's gross demands and supplies at the fifth meeting of the International Consultative Committee on rice.

The two-day session will be inaugurated by Mr Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner-General for Southeast Asia, and will meet under the chairmanship of Dr W. L. Clyde, Rice Adviser to the British Foreign Office.

Only Burma is not attending among 27 governments invited. Egypt will be represented for the first time by an official of the Egyptian Embassy in New Delhi.

Conference circles said today it was hoped to strike a reasonable balance between demands and surpluses.

India will be represented at the meeting by Gopala Krishnan, Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Food, who arrived here by Comet yesterday.

Mr Gopala Krishnan said the rice position in India continues to be extremely difficult.

However, there has been a general improvement in the national food situation due to a buffer stock of American wheat and more favourable weather conditions recently.

The official estimated that the country would need a million tons in 1953 of foreign rice to supplement home production of 12 to 14 million tons. He said India during this year was unable to get more than 60 per cent of rice indented from abroad.—Reuter.

Speculation In US Over Changes In Trade Policy

Washington, Nov. 9.

Post-election inquiries in official circles and private farm organisations indicated the general expectation that the U.S. wool tariffs will not be modified in the closing weeks of the Truman Administration.

It is impossible to make a categorical report because Government investigations and reports in this field are conducted confidentially and the best-informed sources are not allowed to comment to the Press even on the current status.

The existing international reciprocity agreements affecting wool would prevent any hasty action.

It is believed that Mr Eisenhower is liberally inclined toward international trade and he is expected to favour extension of the Reciprocal Trade Act which will expire in June unless renewed.

Senator Robert Taft is understood to oppose the general revision of the Tariff Act (not the Reciprocity Act) and, without such general revision, it is very doubtful whether the wool tariff schedules in their entirety could be modified by the Congress.

The Republican Party history has been one of "high protection" for wool, and continued agitation among sheep growers for higher tariffs is probable especially since domestic wool faces rapidly increasing competition from the new synthetic wool products.

There are two investigations pending which, when completed, might affect the international wool trade—the question of applying countervailing duties above the regular tariff against semi-processed wool, particularly tops, from countries whose foreign exchange operations are alleged to have caused inequitable competition here, and one undertaken by the U.S. Tariff Commission at President Truman's request into raw wool tariffs as well as wool tops.

The legal question involved is the determination whether dutiable wool and wool tops are being supported on conditions that render ineffective the wool price support programme of the Department of Agriculture.

The Tariff Commission held public hearings on this question at the end of September at which the Agriculture Department favoured a special tariff on wool imports which endangered the domestic wool growers' industry. This investigation caused concern in all wool-growing countries as the volume and price of U.S. wool imports during 1952 have been far below the peaks of the year when the Korean war stimulated the markets.

Observers believe that it is very improbable that President Truman would take any action in the closing days of his term that would arouse international bitterness.—United Press.

IMPORTANT WEEK FOR UK

Denationalisation Plans For Key Industries

Markets Keeping Anxious Eye On New U.S. Administration

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Nov. 9.

The past week has been full—some may think over-full—of important events. In Parliament, the Government has outlined its programme of legislation for the coming session.

The iron and steel industry and the transport industry are to be "reorganised" and the texts of the bills to give effect to these measures have now been published.

It has always been known, of course, that the Government intended to denationalise these two key industries, and its proposals in this respect had already been announced.

Transport has presented the greatest difficulties and the Government's original proposals for this industry, contained first in a White Paper and later in the first draft of the Denationalisation Bill, were widely criticised.

However, the bill as now published shows that this criticism has had its effect.

Purpose of the levy which is to be made on road haulage after the return of the industry to private hands has been amended. The Government proposes now to place the railways on a more competitive footing by allowing them to vary their charges for carriage of goods so as to prevent a loss of business to road transport.

This, it is hoped, will do away with the need for road hauliers to subsidise the railways but the levy on road transport, which is designed to produce £4 million a year, will still be used to offset any loss of capital on the resale of road haulage undertakings.

The Steel Bill has had a better reception, perhaps because the Government's plans for this industry are generally regarded as being more in accord with national needs.

SOME SUPERVISION

All the undertakings of the nationalised industry are to be taken out of the hands of the Iron and Steel Corporation and returned to private ownership. But the industry will still be subject to a certain amount of overall supervision by a Government-appointed board. This board will be charged with the duty of "generally supervising the industry with a view to promoting the efficient, economic and adequate supply of iron and steel under competitive conditions."

Apart from announcing the intention to press on with these two measures the Queen's Speech reaffirmed the Government's resolution to proceed with the task of "placing the national economy on a sound foundation."

It would not hesitate to take any further steps necessary to hold and improve the more favourable position now reached in our overseas payments.

Greater productive efficiency would be encouraged, measures to curb inflation and reduce the heavy load of Government expenditure would be "persevered with" and a "steadily increasing number" of houses would be built.

PARAMOUNT QUESTION

Although the Government has been criticised for dropping its promised legislation to strengthen the Monopolies Commission, enough remains to exercise the minds of businessmen and others—at home and abroad—as to the possible course of economic events in Britain during the next few critical months.

Important as they are, however, the proposed measures regarding transport and the iron and steel industry and the Government's assurances on such vital matters as production and public expenditure have tended to be overshadowed by even more important news from across the Atlantic.

Paramount question of the moment is: where does the election of Mr Eisenhower as President of the United States leave Britain?

Mr Eisenhower's victory has been welcomed in this country, but the reception given to the news that the Republican Party will form the next American administration has been rather less warm.

ROOM FOR DOUBT

Mr Eisenhower is known to be a good friend of Western Europe and one who appreciates, perhaps better than anyone else in American public life, that the military and economic security of the United States depends upon its willingness and ability to co-ordinate its policies with those of its partners in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

What is not known, however, is how the President-elect may have to modify some of his ideas to fit in with those of the less enlightened members of the party which will soon take over the responsibility for United States policy.

The feeling in Britain at the moment is that in any serious clash of views between the new President and the more reactionary elements in the Republican Party, Mr Eisenhower will come out on top.

But there is still room for doubt in many people's minds as to the likely future course of American foreign economic policy.

There is no reason to believe, however, that the Republicans, once they are in power, will form a drastically different view of the importance of maintaining close economic ties with Western Europe than that taken by President Truman's Administration since the end of the war.

URGENT NEED

But the fact is becoming increasingly apparent that there is an urgent need for a fresh line of approach to the whole problem of the "dollar gap."

And this need for a new effort to plug the gap once and for all would have remained whichever candidate had won the presidential election.

Need for an international approach to the dollar problem has been reiterated by the Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden. This would remain a permanent problem, he said, unless we were able to deal with it on a Commonwealth basis and to bring Europe together with the United States to discuss it on a world basis.

Certain measures could be taken to improve the position of the three main groups—the Commonwealth, Western Europe and the United States—but eventually the problem would have to be dealt with on a worldwide basis.

There is nothing in Mr Eisenhower's record of public service to suggest that he will be any the less inclined to seek a permanent solution to this all-important problem than Governor Stevenson would have been had he emerged from the election as the head of another Democratic administration in the United States.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE

With so much news to digest it is little wonder that the stock markets moved irregularly this past week.

Mr Eisenhower's victory led to an initial marking up of dollar stocks in anticipation of gains on Wall Street. Gains were, in fact, made but the reaction which followed left Wall Street prices less than a half per cent up on the day, and London prices were accordingly marked down again on Thursday.

But by this time the uncertainty had spread to the industrial market. The Financial Times' ordinary share index, which had reached 114 on Wednesday compared with 113.3 at the previous week's close, finished the week at 112.9.

News of the further rise in the gold and dollar reserves during October and the continued strength of Sterling in the world's exchange markets led to an early improvement in gilt-edged prices.

The rally continued after some hesitancy when the terms of the expected transport loan became known but prices receded slightly when dealings in the new stock began on Friday.

In other sections Kaffirs drifted lower in a quiet market, oils were dull in sympathy with the movements on Wall Street and coppers continued to lose ground.

Japanese Trade With India

Bombay, Nov. 9.

Two trade offices have been set up in India by the Japanese Ministry for International Trade and Industry to promote Japanese exports.

The offices—in Bombay and Calcutta—will stimulate Japanese exports of capital equipment and heavy machinery.

In the initial stages, the offices are offering only consultant service with main emphasis on shipbuilding, rolling-stock and power generation facilities.
—United Press.

British Motor Industry

Can Take Pride In Achievements

London.

The British motor industry cannot claim that it faces the future without anxiety of any sort.

But at least it can take pride in postwar achievements equalled by few other industries, and particularly in the major contribution it has made to the national export drive.

Since the war, in fact, it has become the greatest single exporting industry in the country. In 1951, its overseas sales, valued at £320m., accounted for over 12 per cent of U.K. exports, an achievement which involved the export of approximately 70 per cent of the total output of cars and commercial vehicles.

Despite the importance of the home market, the industry's main task must continue to be the cultivation and expansion of overseas markets, and it is first and foremost as an exporter that the industry must be assessed.

Not the least of the industry's export achievements in the postwar years has been the penetration of the North American market—above all, the United States market—where the British exporter has had to compete against an immensely powerful domestic automobile industry.

OTHER MARKETS

This means that a new market has been won, and at present is still being extended, in an area where the only effective challenge to the American manufacturer is provided by the British manufacturer.

If the future of the industry's exports to North America depends to a large extent on factors outside its own control—the maintenance of a prosperous American economy and a continuance of the steady rise in American car prices—the creation of that market has resulted less from fortuitous circumstances than from the intelligent concentration of British manufacturers on designing and producing cars which do not directly challenge the large, mass-produced American articles.

The main customers for British cars in the U.S. are to be found among the lower income groups and their demand is for the small car in which the British manufacturer excels.

This result has been brought about by the initiative and energy of the British industry. The picture, however, is not so bright in other overseas markets where the erection of trade barriers has prevented manufacturers from displaying these virtues. Increasing concentration on Canada and the U.S. has been occasioned not only by the rich markets they offer but also by the restriction of imports of cars by other countries—including the major markets of Australia and New Zealand—where the volume of sales depends as much on the granting of import licences as on the quality and price of the product offered.

Holland Making New Fibre

Amsterdam, Nov. 9.

Orlon, the new synthetic fibre, is now produced in the Netherlands.

The Nyma rayon spinning mill at Nijmegen announced that it had started production of polyacrilonitril — scientific name of Orlon—on a small scale.

Orlon in the U.S. is widely used in clothing, upholstery, curtains, awnings and tarpaulins.—Associated Press.

Aluminium Output Expansion

Canadian Plans

Montreal, Nov. 9.

Canada's production of aluminium in the next two years will be increased nearly one-third and is expected ultimately to approach figures that will be more than one-half of the present world output.

This swift rise comes through huge development operations of the Aluminium Company of Canada, subsidiary of Canada's Aluminium Limited, only producer of aluminium in this country.

The expansion is in two provinces, Quebec and British Columbia. At present Canada's entire production is centred in Quebec. The company's biggest production unit is at Arvida, in the Saguenay district.

Arvida, in a quarter of a century, has become the aluminium capital of the world because of the fast-flowing rivers that provide electric power, vital to aluminium production.

It is in this area that further production is already under way, through power projects at Chute du Diable and Chute a la Savanne, each of 270,000 horsepower, on the Perinbonka River.

The newest expansion is in Central British Columbia, where the first stages of construction are proceeding on what may become a $600,000,000 project. There the gigantic task has been started of building a 350-foot-high dam to reverse the normal eastern flow of water, pouring it through a 10-mile tunnel through solid rock of the Coast range. From there the water will plunge on, still controlled, to the power site at Remano, 125 miles west of the dam.

LARGEST SMELTER

The electricity generated—eventually 1,600,000 firm horsepower — will be carried by transmission lines 50 miles to Kitimat, site of what is expected to be the world's largest aluminium smelter.

The huge smelter, to begin producing in 1954, will have an initial annual output of 90,000 short tons. When other phases of the planned development are completed, ultimate production of 550,000 tons a year is expected.

Canada now supplies about 25 per cent of world aluminium output, the United States 50 per cent and all other countries 25 per cent. World production in 1951 was 1,950,000 tons. Canada's production was about 445,000 tons, of which roughly 350,000 tons came from the big Arvida smelter.

With ALCAN's power development at Chute du Diable, 50,000 tons will be added this year; through the development at Chute a la Savanne another 50,000 tons will be added in 1953.

Then, in mid-1954, will begin the Kitimat production at the rate of 90,000 tons a year. The date for the ultimate increase to 550,000 tons a year at Kitimat cannot yet be forecast since it will depend on world demand but when that figure is reached Canada's total production will be running more than 1,100,000 tons.

MOSTLY EXPORTED

Bauxite ore, from which aluminium is made, now comes to Canada from the British Guiana mines of Aluminium Limited, parent company of Aluminium Company of Canada. With increased production of aluminium, extra bauxite will be brought in from Jamaica and from French Guinea in Africa.

Three-fourths of the aluminium produced by Aluminium Co. of Canada is sent to foreign countries. Last year the United Kingdom took 45 per cent and the U.S. 23 per cent.—Associated Press.

New American Copper Mine

Tucson, Nov. 9.

The biggest underground copper mine in the U.S. is being sunk into the desert slopes overlooking San Pedro Valley, 50 miles northeast of here.

Only Anaconda's underground workings at Chiquicamata, Chile, will be greater anywhere in the world.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has granted the San Manuel Copper Corporation the biggest business loan the Government agency has ever made—$94,000,000.

The money, along with private capital raising the total to $114,000,000, will be used to bring an estimated 500,000,000 tons of ore valued at $2,000,000,000 to the surface.

The ore is expected to raise the nation's defence-needed copper output by eight per cent and increase production of molybdenum by 16 per cent.—Associated Press.

Bank Assets In America Show Gain

Washington, Nov. 9.

Preston Delano, U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, said that the country's national banks had assets of $102,000,000,000 on September 5.

This was a gain in national bank assets of $630,000,000 since June 30, and of nearly $5,000,000,000 since October 10, 1951.

There were 4,927 national banks in the United States and its possessions when the Comptroller called for condition statements on September, 5. That compared with 4,532 when the June 20 call was made and 4,947 on October 10, 1951.

Deposits on September 5 were $92,500,000,000, a decrease of $500,000,000 since June 30 but $3,000,000,000 more than in October last year.

Net loans and discounts on September 5 were $33,782,000,000, an all-time high. That was $612,000,000 above June 30, and $2,500,000,000 more than on October 10, 1951.

National bank investment in Government securities stood on September 5 at nearly $35,000,000,000, an increase of $280,000,000 since the end of June and $1,000,000,000 in 11 months.—Associated Press.

Ceylon Dollar Earnings

Colombo, Nov. 9.

Ceylon's dollar earnings from exports of rubber to the United States show a drop of nearly half, or $9,000,000, in the nine months ending September, from the similar period last year.

These figures also show that China, which is Ceylon's best buyer of rubber, had taken 40,478,191 pounds in the nine months of this year.—Associated Press.

More Whisky —But Not Before 1955

London, Nov. 9.

Representatives of the Scotch Whisky Association meet the Board of Trade and Food Ministry this month to discuss whisky exports for 1953.

In view of the trade balance and dollar situation there seems little doubt that the Government will be averse from cutting the export allocation, now 11,400,000 proof gallons a year, and only an optimist sees immediate hope of an increase in supplies for the home market, which gets 2,600,000 gallons.

Not till 1955 is the home drinker likely to come into his own. By then, the greatly increased quantity distilled each year since 1948-49 will have matured. This has been around 28 million gallons annually, of which about three million gallons will be lost through evaporation during maturing.

This leaves 25 million gallons, against the present 14 million a year. Unless world demand, not yet satisfied, expands much more than expected, there should be a greatly increased allocation at home. Stocks now stand at 145 million gallons, but a large amount is young whisky.

A new bottling bond at South Queensferry, replacing one burned down three years ago, has been opened. It will bottle faster and more efficiently and will be available for the years of plenty.

Cotton For India

New Delhi, Nov. 9.

The Indian Government has announced its decision to permit the export of 150,000 bales of cotton in addition to the 100,000 bales announced earlier during the period ending June next year.—Associated Press.

CHINA MAIL
Established 1845

200 More Africans Arrested In Kenya

Nairobi, Nov. 9.

More than 200 Africans were arrested today as police and troops prepared for a big combined operation to ferret out members of the Mau Mau terror cult from their hideouts.

Armoured cars stood by at Nyeri, 60 miles north of Nairobi, ready to go into action. Other troops were concentrated at Fort Hall, 20 miles south.

Details of the operation were not revealed, but reliable sources said it will begin within 48 hours, with the aim of uncovering missing Mau Mau members who went underground when the emergency began three weeks ago.

Most of today's arrests were at Nyeri and Fort Hall, centres of the Kikuyu tribe, from which the Mau Mau is recruited. One African was shot dead when he resisted arrest.

As the drive against the Mau Mau began, two British members of Parliament ended a nine-day fact-finding tour of Kenya by condemning the Colonial Administration.

In statements before leaving for Britain the MPs, Mr Fenner Brockway and Mr Leslie Hale, blamed the present tense situation on African land hunger, low wages and the increased cost of living.

Both said they were shocked by the "wholesale arrests". They were also "deeply concerned by the number of arrests of people who have been in contact with us."

One man was arrested as he spoke to them only to be released an hour later, they said.

Mr Brockway and Mr Hale complained they had been subjected to an "armed escort" while visiting tribal reserves. This had "deterred the free expression of opinion."

They described as "an intolerable hardship" the prohibition of Africans growing coffee or sisal—the crops which had "largely founded the European settlers' prosperity."

At no time did they hear any reasonable justification for the ban, they said.—Reuter.

Raiders Gag Maid: Boy Dials 999

London, Nov. 9.

A seven-year-old boy dialled 999 while three masked bandits were ransacking his home after gagging the maid.

But, although the raiders had cut the telephone cord, they were surprised by a man who called at the house with a birthday present.

The men—one carrying an iron bar—went to a house in Amberden-avenue, Finchley, N., while the owner, 38-year-old Mr Sydney Greene, a company director, and his wife were out.

When the maid, Miss Anne Eileen Eavin, answered the door the men fixed an adhesive bandage to her mouth. They led her with them from room to room while they ransacked the house.

WENT TO CALL-BOX

Upstairs in the nursery seven-year-old Peter Greene heard them. He left his two-year-old brother Richard asleep, crept to the telephone and dialled 999.

At that moment a friend of Mrs Greene called at the house with a birthday present.

One of the raiders, removing his mask, answered the door, and said that everyone was out.

The caller, Mr Arthur Oates, of Creighton-avenue, Muswell Hill, was suspicious. He dialled 999 from a call-box near the house.

Within minutes a police car arrived.

Mr Greene said: "The raid was well planned, and quite a lot of valuables were taken."

Hen Rides For Miles Under Tram

London, Nov. 9.

Cluck-cluck is not among the noises that a tram makes when it stops. But Driver James Heath heard it at 29 stops in four miles yesterday.

It had nothing to do with the clang-clang of his bell nor, he was sure, could it be any new subsidiary to the grinding-groan of tramcar locomotion.

At last Driver Heath could endure the cluck-cluck no longer.

He dismounted at stop No. 30 on the No. 2 Erdington-Birmingham route and looked underneath his tram.

There came a final cluck-cluck, then a desperate fluttering—and out strutted Hetty, a bedraggled but unharmed Rhode Island hen.

Hetty had travelled for miles ensconced in the tram's wooden grid—and quite dry on a rainy day, thank you.

But last night was spent in a police station dog kennel, waiting for a claimant.

Grenade Injures Policemen

Tunis, Nov. 9.

Three policemen were injured when a grenade was thrown at them last night at Kelroran, it was learned here to-day.

Elsewhere in Tunisia the situation has been calm during the past 24 hours.—France-Presse.

Son Charged With Murder

London, Nov. 9.

The 26-year-old son of a Cornish couple found slain and thrown from a 120-foot cliff was charged last night with their murder.

The accused man is Miles Giffard, who was seized by armed police in the arty Chelsea district of London early today.

The double killing occurred on the outskirts of Porthpean, 240 miles away in Cornwall. It was discovered yesterday morning.

Acting on a tip from police at St Austell, near Porthpean, a Scotland Yard flying squad lay in wait for young Giffard at the address of a girl friend in Chelsea. He was grabbed as he and the girl drew up in a taxi-cab.

Members of the police squad, who usually go unarmed, carried pistols.

The slain couple were Charles Giffard, a 60-year-old lawyer, and his 52-year-old wife.

The Giffards lived in a cottage on a promontory jutting into a bay. Police said they apparently were killed in the house and that the slayer then dragged the bodies a quarter of a mile to the cliff top.

The victims were found lying in the sands below the brink of the cliff.—Associated Press.

NEW PROTEST

London, Nov. 9.

A New China News Agency message received in London said General Nam Il, chief Communist delegate at the Korean truce talks, today handed a protest to United Nations Command representatives alleging the wounding of Communist prisoners in the Pongam island prison camp on November 6.

The protest charged that 21 Communist prisoners were wounded by Americans on that day.—Reuter.

St. Louis, Nov. 9.

Mrs Helen Fillingame is a grandmother at 30. She was married at 13. Now her 16-year-old daughter, Mrs Margaret Hammer has a daughter.—Associated Press.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICK GUNHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

General Erskine Presents Medals

At a ceremony at the Tower of London last week, Lt-Gen Sir George Erskine, KCB, KBE, DSO, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief Eastern Command, presented 27 British Empire Medals on behalf of the Queen. Picture shows General Erskine presenting the BEM to Sgt Margaret Howie of the WRAC School of Instruction.

Rotterdam Harbour Blocked By Wreck

Hook of Holland, Nov. 9.

British naval salvage ships are due here tomorrow to help clear the approaches to Rotterdam harbour blocked by the wreck of the 6,379-ton Panamanian freighter, Faustus.

Dutch naval divers prevented by bad weather from inspecting the sunken hulk today hope to do so tomorrow.

Meanwhile the harbour, Europe's busiest, reopened today to one-way traffic for practically all ships except big oil tankers and passenger liners. The Harwich-Hook of Holland passenger service resumed normal running.

The work of clearing the wreck of the Faustus which went aground on Thursday in a gale and sank on Friday night may take weeks or even months depending on the weather.

Dutch naval officers said that "chain charges" of explosives would be used to blow up the wreck bit by bit. The British salvage ships will clear the debris after the explosions.

Depth charges are being kept at hand but salvage men hope they will not be needed.

SMALL SHIPS MOVE

The port paralysed by the wreck stirred into life again today when small ships of five metres draught were allowed in and out. This afternoon the draught limit was raised to nine metres for outgoing ships and seven metres for incoming.

The giant petroleum and oil refineries at Pernis near Rotterdam are working at only half capacity because large tankers cannot sail as far as Pernis.

To keep the refineries going it may be necessary to use only smaller tankers until the channel is cleared. A spokesman said a 24-hour delay of a tanker would cost a shipowner between $2,000 and $5,000.

Tankers comprise a third of Rotterdam's total incoming shipping traffic. During the first half of this year an average of 41 ships totalling nearly 69,000 tons entered the port every day.

In addition to the Rotterdam wreck, last week's gales left Holland a legacy of three other ships in difficulties.

The 2,959-ton Spanish cargo steamer, Sao Badalono, was today reported aground off the island of Schiermonnikoog with seas breaking over her wheelhouse and a list of up to 60 degrees.

The 4,902-ton Turkish steamer, Bakir, stranded between the islands of Ameland and Schiermonnikoog was reported out of danger today. But her crew of 50 were out of food and water and her captain and mate went ashore for supplies.

Dutch tugs were standing by.

Efforts to refloat the 1,953-ton Portuguese steamer, Pebane, aground near Flushing, failed and it was decided to unload her cargo of cement and iron.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

1.15, News, Weather Report and Announcements; 1.30, Music for you; 2, Journey into Melody; 2.30, BBC Bandstand—Central Band of the Royal Air Force; Conductor: Wing Commander A. E. Sims, O.B.E. (BBCTS); 3, Glenn Miller and his Orchestra; 3.15, Songs of the British Isles—Marion Davies (Soprano), John Tainsh (Tenor), Michael Cole (Baritone). BBC Opera Chorus and Orch. cond. by Stanford Robinson (BBCTS); 4.15, Favourites in Light Opera—Played by the London Theatre Orchestra; 4.45, Association Football—Charity Match; United Services v. Combined Chinese; Commentary by Brig Young from the Club Ground (OB); 5.15, Home on the Range—with Bing Crosby and the Andrews Sisters; 5.30, Andre Kostelanetz and his Orchestra; 6, Programme Summary; 6.02, Children's Half Hour presented by Elizabeth Ann (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7, Time Signal, World News and News Talk (London Relay); 7.15, "Musical Moments" with Manlovani and his Orchestra; 7.40, Artist of the Week—Arturo Benedetti Michelangeli (Piano); 7.50, Weather Report; 8, London Philharmonic Orchestra. Froissart Overture, Op. 19 (Elgar); 8.15, Lord Mayor's Show—A Description of the Procession as it passes up Fleet Street (London Relay); 8.30, "I like what I like" presented by Joan Tugwell (Studio); 9, Night Duty—Police Headquarters; Written by Stephen Grenfell. Produced by D. G. Bridson (BBCTS); 9.30, Concerto: Violin Concerto (Dellus) . . . Albert Sammons (Violin) and the Liverpool Philharmonic Orch. cond. by Sir Malcolm Sargent; 10, Favourites from "Kiss me Kate" (Cole Porter); 10.15, Chanson Francaise—Les Compagnons De La Chanson and Charles Trenet; 10.30, Dancing Time; 10.59, Weather Report; 11, Radio News Reel (Recorded London Relay); 11.15, Goodnight Music; God Save The Queen; 11.30, Close Down.

GEN. AIREY FLIES TO KOREA

The Commander British Forces, Hongkong, Lt-General Sir Terence Airey, KCMG, CB, CBE, left Hongkong by air at 8.30 this morning for Tokyo, en route to Korea.

General Airey travelled to Tokyo in the VIP Hastings aircraft of Air Chief Marshal Sir William F. Dickson, KCB, KBE, DSO, AFC, who arrived in the Colony on Saturday in the course of his world tour.

General Airey will fly from Tokyo to Korea where he will visit the 1st Batt The Durham Light Infantry of which regiment he is the Colonel.

General Airey will also attend in Korea a ceremonial presentation of Silver Bugles to the Durham Light Infantry by two affiliated New Zealand regiments—the 1st Batt The Nelson Marlborough West Coast Regiment and the 1st Batt The Canterbury Regiment.

The presentation will be made by a member of the New Zealand Cabinet.

General Airey will be away from Hongkong for approximately ten days. He is accompanied on his present trip by his ADC, Lieut S. R. Sandford, RN.

Winter Arrives

Frankfurt Nov. 9.

Winter has arrived throughout West Germany, making good skiing possible in the country's lower mountain ranges.

For the first time in 20 years snow ploughs had to be used in November to clear snowdrifts from roads in Bavaria.—Reuter.

Miss Lacy Fights Two Young Thugs

Two young thugs stepped out from behind a tree and said: "This is a hold-up" to 65-year-old Miss Margaret Emily Lacy, 5ft. tall housekeeper, as she walked near her home in Park-Hill-road, Ewell, Surrey.

They caught hold of her arms. Miss Lacy struck out, freed herself, and ran into Colonel C. Stewart Watson's house. The two thugs vanished.

Off-ration Tea Slumps — Firms To Find Out Why

London, Nov. 9.

A month's experience of tea off the ration has shown such a sharp decline in sales that importers, blenders, and retailers are getting together to find the cause.

Just before rationing ended it was found that sales were higher than the average pré-war consumption; merchants made special efforts to maintain the rate.

But in most parts of the country retailers, with their shelves packed with tea priced from 3s. a lb upwards, report lagging sales.

Last night a spokesman for Lyons said: "We believe the reason is that most housewives were building up stocks when the ration was generous.

"Now supplies are enough to meet almost any demand, but housewives are using up stocks instead of buying fresh supplies. We believe sales will pick up again."

BACON LAGS

Many grocers who have also handled off-ration cooked gammon and hams, as well as the dearer five-ounce bacon ration, failed to clear their stocks as completely as at the end of previous rationing periods.

Biggest demand by families taking their full rations has been for cheaper, streaky cuts, varying from 2s. 4d. to 3s. 3d. a lb.

The Food Minister is to receive detailed reports on bacon and ham sales. If these show a national surplus, bacon may be taken off ration.

Or, it may be, more home-grown pigs could be sent to the fresh pork market with the object of building up meat supplies to an annual total of about 2,000,000 tons.

At this figure the Government believes it would be safe to abandon bulk buying and restore the meat trade to private hands.

Eisenhower Chooses Cabot

Augusta, Nov. 9.

President-elect Dwight Eisenhower today named Senator Henry Cabot Lodge—who managed his Convention campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination—as his representative in the Defence and State Departments and other Federal agencies until his inauguration in January.

General Eisenhower is spending a ten-day holiday here.

Senator Lodge's interim assignment in the Defence and State Departments has strengthened the general belief that he will be named to a key post in the new administration. He has been mentioned for both the Secretary of Defence and Secretary of State posts.—Reuter.

Oldest Man Dies

New Delhi, Nov. 9.

This city's oldest man, Lal Chand, died here today aged 114.

He was born in the Punjab.—Reuter.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere, which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

GENERAL HOLIDAY
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10
By Air

Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m., C.P.A.

Formosa, U.S.A. (Seattle and Western States) Canada, 4.30 p.m., H.K.A./N.W.A.L.

Indo-China, (Tonkin only), 4.30 p.m., C.P.A.

Japan, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, Noon; 6 p.m., ss Tai Loy/Tak Shing.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11
By Air

Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 a.m., C.P.A.

Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 9 a.m., via Air France.

Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 11 a.m., B.O.A.C.

Japan, 4.30 p.m., Thai Airways.

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m., P.A.L.

Malaya, Ceylon, Siam, Burma, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., ss Golden City/Tak Shing.

China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m., train via Canton.

Indonesia, 2 p.m., ss Fengning.

Japan, Canada, 10 a.m., ss India Maru.

Philippines, 2 p.m., ss Talabot.

Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m., ss Tai Yuan.

Malaya, Burma, India, 11 a.m., ss Lok Sang.

Wednesday, November 12
By Air

Formosa, Japan, 1 p.m., C.A.T.

Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m., via C.P.A.

Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A. (New York), Canada, 4.30 p.m., H.K.A./N.W.A.L.

Indo-China (Tonkin only), 4.30 p.m., C.P.A.

Japan, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., ss Golden City/Tak Shing.

China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m., train via Canton.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

Since 36 points were scored altogether in play the individual scores of the several matches were: 3—0, 5—0, 3—3, 0—0, 6—0 5—0. It follows that the competition table must have been:

	A	V	O	R
A	—	3	5 or 3	3 or 5
V	3	—	6	3
O	0	0	—	6
R	0	5	0	—

Hence Rouse defeated Vert by 5 points to 3.

London Express Service.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"Would I like to trade places with you and baby-sit tonight!"

From The Files

100 Years Ago

It is with much regret we have to report another barbarous and wanton outrage on the persons of two of our countrymen, Lieut. De Lisle, RN and Mr Robert Curling, the former Admiralty Agent and the latter Chief of the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship Singapore.

These gentlemen, it appears, about five p.m. yesterday took the ship's boat and landed at Cheem-sha-chuey, about half a mile from where the Singapore is moored abreast the Fort William, and proceeded over the hill towards Kowloon. Returning, as they came on the brow of a hill, they perceived some twenty men coming towards them, all with large bamboos; and it being evident from their gestures that they were bent on mischief, the two comrades shouldered together and made a rush on the nearest, seizing from them their weapons.

With these, for some time, they defended themselves from the assault immediately made, and would have succeeded in getting clear had it not been for a reinforcement of some twenty more, armed with short swords. Overpowered by numbers the assailed were robbed of their watches and stripped of the their clothes excepting trousers. This effected, the scoundrelly crew desisted and left them.

BADLY WOUNDED

Where this occurred is about a mile and a half from the beach, and Lieutenant De Lisle being so weak from loss of blood that he could not walk, desired Mr Curling to make the best of his way to the boat for succour. Although cut severely in the abdomen, head, face, and hands, Mr Curling after some time, succeeded in reaching her, and was taken on board the Singapore about 7.30 p.m. in a very exhausted state. A boat was immediately despatched to H.M.S. Cleopatra, and another to the Agent on shore, for communication with the Superintendent of Police, who, accompanied by Messrs W. H. Mitchell and D. R. Caldwell, promptly went with a party to scour the mainland.

Knowing the anxiety Mr De Lisle's friends will feel for his safety, before going to press we sent a boat off to the Singapore, at one o'clock this morning, to learn whether he had been found. But at that hour nothing more had been heard of him. One of the Boats returned before midnight, with eight Chinese in custody; one of whom said he saw the affray. Mr Curling, we are glad to say, is pronounced out of danger.

NO NEW STYLE

A friend, who reads the local papers, draws attention to the Register's second effusion anent Vice-Consul Bird's slander case, and expresses the opinion that our Contemporary would have exhibited better discretion had he abstained from offering any remark until the fracas between the respective Consulate functionaries had been brought before the Court. For discreet journalism, excepting of a certain class, we never look in the Register; so the remark made is in no way astonishing. The jumbled mass of incongruous sentences, in the Register of the 26th ult. did not contain any thing absolutely false we believe; but it was not palatable in an Office for which the Register prints forms, etc; and the version in yesterday's issue, to which our friend refers, has been supplied to burke the effect it might have had on a Jury. Our Friend may spare his observations on the "hot and cold" Register; there is nothing new in the style remarked upon.

Tyne Bridge Drama

London, Nov. 8.

A big crowd watched a man climb the iron lattice-work and balance precariously on the top of Redheugh Bridge, Gateshead, 60ft. above the River Tyne.

For 20 minutes police officers talked to him as he threatened to jump. A police car radioed for the fire brigade and searchlights picked out the man. He evaded firemen who followed him along the top of the 2ft.-wide girders.

Inspector W. Foster, of Gateshead Police, persuaded the man to climb down after the bridge had been closed to traffic. Later a 40-year-old man was detained.